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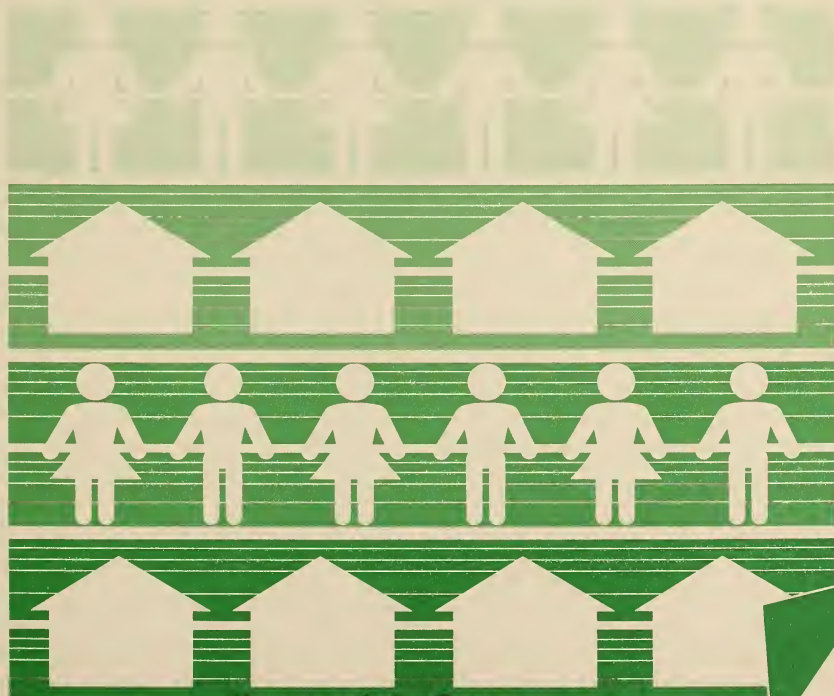


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Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix E.

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Class of worker	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coast adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	6, 16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residence in 1989	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condormium	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	32	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Moats included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sanitary disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year household moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE									
Table number and title			Headnote		Column head				
Heading			Spanner		Boxhead				
Stubhead			Stub		Data field				
Sidehead			Page number and State name		Report title				
Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990			[Headnote]		[Boxhead]				
[Stub]			[Sidehead]		[Data field]				
[Page number and State name]			[Report title]		[Data field]				

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "+" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.," next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.," next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDICES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNAs or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNAs, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/ BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguailla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
30	Nevada			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA		
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA		
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
45	Texas			121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	122	Columbus, OH MSA
47	Vermont	95B	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
48	Virginia	95C	Brocton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
49	Washington		Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		
50	West Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
51	Wisconsin	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
52	Wyoming	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
53	Puerto Rico				
54	Not Assigned	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
55	Virgin Islands	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
		98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
				130	Decatur, AL MSA
				131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:				
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
		181	Jackson, MI MSA		
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
		183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA		Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA			234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA				
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
		200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
		206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA		
159	Fresno, CA MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA			250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA				
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
		218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA				
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
		226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA			262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
				265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
		295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
		299	Savannah, GA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA				
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
				338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA			343	York, PA MSA
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA		
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
HERKIMER COUNTY, NY	
103	103
	105.02 (pt.)
104	104
	105.02 (pt.)
105.02	105.02 (pt.)
112	112
	113.01 (pt.)
113.01	113.01 (pt.)
ONEIDA COUNTY, NY	
201	201.01
	201.02
205	205
	208.03 (pt.)
208.03	208.03 (pt.)
227.02	227.02 (pt.)
228	227.02 (pt.)
	228
232	232
	235.02 (pt.)
232.02	239.02 (pt.)
234	234
	235.01 (pt.)
	252 (pt.)
235.01	235.01 (pt.)
235.02	235.02 (pt.)
239.02	239.02 (pt.)
243.01	243.01 (pt.)
250.01	250 (pt.)
250.02	250 (pt.)
250.03	250 (pt.)
252	252 (pt.)
343.01	243.01 (pt.)

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
HERKIMER COUNTY, NY	
103	103 (pt.)
104	104 (pt.)
105.02	103 (pt.)
	104 (pt.)
	105.02
112	112 (pt.)
113.01	112 (pt.)
	113.01
ONEIDA COUNTY, NY	
201.01	201 (pt.)
201.02	201 (pt.)
205	205 (pt.)
208.03	205 (pt.)
	208.03
227.02	227.02
	228 (pt.)
228	228 (pt.)
232	232 (pt.)
234	234 (pt.)
235.01	234 (pt.)
	235.01
235.02	232 (pt.)
	235.02
239.02	232.02
	239.02
243.01	243.01
	343.01
250	250.01
	250.02
	250.03
252	234 (pt.)
	252



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering

Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Herkimer County	Oneida County			Herkimer County				
			Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 104
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	6 797.7	3 656.7	3 141.0	194.1	42.3	327.5	4.8	91.6	4.7	7.4
Square miles	2 624.6	1 411.8	1 212.8	74.9	16.3	126.4	1.9	35.4	1.8	2.8
AGE										
All persons	316 633	65 797	250 836	44 350	68 637	6 224	3 785	3 709	5 464	3 958
Under 5 years	21 990	4 502	17 488	3 455	5 063	501	262	270	350	315
5 to 9 years	22 343	4 870	17 473	3 076	4 222	502	297	297	472	311
10 to 14 years	20 794	4 611	16 175	2 763	3 771	519	251	251	406	305
15 to 19 years	22 850	4 737	17 139	2 834	4 647	507	259	290	351	311
20 to 24 years	24 340	4 023	20 317	4 447	5 909	372	267	245	276	264
25 to 34 years	50 611	9 447	41 164	8 817	11 266	925	576	583	759	600
35 to 44 years	44 074	9 337	34 737	8 901	8 220	495	563	563	781	535
45 to 54 years	31 291	6 785	24 506	3 641	5 817	686	348	454	566	336
55 to 64 years	28 499	6 006	22 493	3 328	6 440	552	410	341	457	305
65 to 74 years	26 429	6 237	20 192	3 497	7 191	440	430	270	561	373
75 to 84 years	15 946	3 485	12 461	1 931	4 585	208	226	120	317	224
85 years and over	5 246	1 157	4 089	660	1 511	65	47	25	114	70
3 and 4 years	9 053	1 888	7 165	1 366	1 966	208	116	121	148	126
16 years and over	247 429	50 866	196 563	34 523	54 847	4 597	2 004	2 835	4 097	2 962
18 years and over	239 037	48 957	190 080	33 481	53 333	4 369	2 000	2 728	3 950	2 832
21 years and over	223 206	45 770	177 436	31 366	49 593	4 135	2 744	2 550	3 782	2 863
60 years and over	64 718	14 243	50 475	7 846	16 764	1 003	909	591	1 259	826
62 years and over	59 019	13 061	45 958	7 161	8 955	820	830	520	1 165	770
Median	34.0	35.3	33.7	30.7	34.4	32.6	36.2	33.6	35.8	32.8
Female	160 719	34 028	126 691	21 366	36 510	3 051	1 991	1 834	2 922	2 099
Under 5 years	10 709	2 203	8 506	1 738	2 459	229	127	112	191	156
5 to 9 years	10 709	2 203	8 506	1 738	2 459	229	127	112	191	156
10 to 14 years	9 904	2 193	7 711	1 360	1 794	240	107	125	233	147
15 to 19 years	10 994	2 613	8 381	1 327	2 305	236	126	146	166	161
20 to 24 years	21 217	2 034	19 183	1 707	3 064	193	141	121	140	137
25 to 34 years	24 101	4 803	19 298	3 618	5 698	465	291	293	403	292
35 to 44 years	21 837	4 623	17 214	2 736	4 185	449	247	299	396	271
45 to 54 years	15 852	3 410	12 442	1 853	3 035	333	182	217	301	164
55 to 64 years	13 047	1 663	11 384	1 789	2 63	222	165	145	265	169
65 to 74 years	16 238	3 609	12 629	2 052	4 273	233	252	143	320	227
75 to 84 years	10 109	2 152	7 957	1 236	3 006	112	138	68	202	160
85 years and over	3 918	871	3 047	496	1 127	33	16	3	34	28
3 and 4 years	4 424	937	3 487	702	951	86	62	52	76	68
16 years and over	127 362	26 827	100 535	16 552	29 829	2 281	1 612	1 439	2 228	1 612
18 years and over	123 352	25 869	97 483	16 049	29 084	2 169	1 564	1 389	2 154	1 543
21 years and over	115 798	24 170	91 628	15 147	2 062	1 477	1 067	1 300	2 067	1 497
60 years and over	38 224	8 311	29 913	4 752	10 334	534	527	311	758	529
62 years and over	35 189	7 668	27 521	4 379	9 609	479	488	276	707	497
Median	36.1	36.6	35.0	33.4	36.5	32.9	34.8	31.8	37.3	35.0
Male	155 914	31 769	124 145	22 984	32 127	3 173	1 794	1 875	2 542	1 859
Median age	32.1	34.0	31.7	29.1	32.1	32.1	34.3	32.8	34.5	30.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	316 633	65 797	250 836	44 350	68 637	6 224	3 785	3 709	5 464	3 958
In households	304 964	62 386	242 578	40 115	61 555	6 044	3 335	3 335	5 038	3 948
Householder	117 498	24 936	92 562	15 754	28 358	2 115	1 074	1 012	1 989	1 923
Family householder	81 311	17 576	63 735	10 797	16 734	692	1 474	1 325	1 512	993
Nonfamily householder	36 187	7 360	28 827	4 957	402	423	407	387	477	630
Living alone	31 196	6 246	24 950	4 280	10 094	354	355	252	430	553
Spouse	64 777	14 347	50 430	8 415	11 451	835	836	718	1 206	731
Partner	97 857	20 721	77 136	13 236	19 982	2 174	1 207	1 308	1 843	1 305
Other relatives	2 720	2 014	7 706	1 171	2 610	198	165	125	146	111
Nonrelatives	11 112	2 618	8 494	1 539	3 149	183	92	86	149	176
Institutionalized persons	10 362	840	9 522	2 836	1 717	79	11	—	131	—
Other persons in group quarters	5 307	321	4 986	1 399	1 370	—	—	—	—	10
Persons per household	2.56	2.59	2.55	2.55	2.31	2.91	2.56	2.83	2.68	2.43
Persons per family	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.17	3.04	3.25	3.11	3.16
Persons 65 years and over	49 831	11 069	38 762	6 288	13 287	713	703	415	992	647
In households	45 663	10 318	35 345	5 488	11 964	701	700	415	873	666
Householder	7 990	1 715	6 275	8 970	462	462	462	596	676	596
Nonfamily householder	13 503	3 498	12 005	1 938	4 651	202	200	122	254	317
Living alone	15 042	3 402	11 640	1 879	4 279	194	197	120	250	308
Spouse	10 563	2 419	8 144	1 254	2 479	172	172	102	217	119
Other relatives	2 856	624	2 232	535	785	53	52	34	49	26
Nonrelatives	654	160	494	69	179	14	13	3	12	25
Institutionalized persons	3 945	726	3 219	566	1 220	—	—	—	119	—
Other persons in group quarters	223	25	198	54	12	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	81 311	17 576	63 735	10 797	16 734	1 692	1 074	1 025	1 512	992
With own children under 18 years	38 089	8 222	29 867	5 465	7 452	882	443	443	722	533
Number of own children under 18 years	12 359	5 373	6 986	1 434	2 038	821	414	414	617	450
Married-couple families	64 777	14 347	50 430	8 415	11 451	475	836	877	1 206	731
With own children under 18 years	29 414	6 593	22 821	4 043	4 567	763	357	332	535	374
Number of own children under 18 years	9 155	4 072	5 086	1 036	1 392	461	238	238	367	252
Female householder, no husband present	12 754	2 369	10 385	1 858	4 368	149	183	97	263	199
With own children under 18 years	7 023	1 232	5 791	1 157	2 572	82	157	44	147	129
Number of own children under 18 years	12 567	2 198	10 369	2 036	4 894	147	119	78	266	229
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	122 193	24 528	97 665	18 247	25 410	2 375	1 423	1 421	1 921	1 379
Never married	39 371	6 765	32 606	6 433	9 761	649	480	472	491	410
Now married, except separated	68 950	14 769	54 181	9 758	12 010	1 509	859	903	1 242	757
Separated	2 834	573	2 261	507	789	35	32	32	45	43
Widowed	3 879	872	3 007	472	1 052	54	61	46	63	56
Divorced	7 159	1 549	5 610	1 077	1 798	128	91	74	90	113
Females 15 years and over	129 313	27 278	102 035	16 809	30 171	2 329	1 435	1 470	2 261	1 639
Never married	30 282	5 845	24 437	5 636	9 074	364	273	273	430	299
Now married, except separated	67 172	14 766	52 406	8 786	12 081	1 517	862	902	1 245	748
Separated	3 497	712	2 785	587	1 165	45	40	20	62	76
Widowed	18 811	4 072	14 739	2 983	5 283	228	247	145	364	207
Divorced	9 551	1 883	7 668	1 397	2 558	122	120	73	170	159

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Herkimer County—Con.										
	Tract 105.01	Tract 105.02	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112	
LAND AREA											
Square kilometers	2.3	73.0	2.1	4.6	3.1	215.8	3.9	349.5	2.1	25.6	
Square miles .....	.9	28.2	.8	1.8	1.2	83.3	1.5	135.0	.8	9.9	
AGE											
All persons	2 960	1 963	330	3 154	2 330	3 486	2 344	3 117	2 421	6 261	
Under 5 years	179	138	22	177	260	150	150	225	150	339	
5 to 9 years	178	130	22	198	158	315	157	289	152	444	
10 to 14 years	164	111	11	181	135	287	193	254	124	299	
15 to 19 years	145	151	12	183	135	242	206	258	144	714	
20 to 24 years	191	92	18	169	121	191	122	183	189	478	
25 to 34 years	400	405	394	404	317	533	533	443	353	723	
35 to 44 years	437	316	36	420	280	477	341	474	252	780	
45 to 54 years	260	240	20	222	183	397	237	346	192	616	
55 to 64 years	252	186	29	286	214	208	184	257	245	590	
65 to 74 years	307	172	48	482	330	305	253	247	383	635	
75 to 84 years	156	71	30	303	218	119	150	127	198	447	
85 years and over	71	21	2	139	88	26	57	14	40	230	
3 and 4 years	74	57	7	79	58	113	59	94	54	139	
16 years and over	2 372	1 500	273	2 560	1 977	2 571	1 805	2 287	1 980	5 151	
18 years and over	2 291	1 436	271	2 484	1 791	2 466	1 719	2 186	1 932	5 027	
21 years and over	2 018	1 360	258	2 384	1 725	2 346	1 614	2 052	1 709	4 308	
60 years and over	677	330	122	611	111	763	594	517	661	1 427	
62 years and over	622	299	115	1 049	723	535	523	460	808	1 511	
Median	35.1	35.9	39.3	41.2	40.1	33.4	36.5	33.1	38.7	36.9	
Female											
Under 5 years	1 598	972	175	1 733	1 235	1 714	1 254	1 534	1 291	3 448	
5 to 9 years	78	69	10	97	78	122	67	111	77	174	
10 to 14 years	12	12	6	12	69	131	147	62	69	208	
15 to 19 years	92	64	5	74	50	135	86	127	57	153	
20 to 24 years	211	67	4	96	73	126	118	131	68	416	
25 to 34 years	95	50	10	93	60	97	79	91	91	238	
35 to 44 years	207	145	27	197	159	291	161	231	165	357	
45 to 54 years	216	153	18	209	181	227	181	224	136	383	
55 to 64 years	159	120	9	114	91	194	113	168	103	317	
65 to 74 years	141	88	18	165	112	132	99	134	141	321	
75 to 84 years	180	89	42	283	194	155	150	114	235	371	
85 years and over	99	37	1	110	60	14	96	62	123	206	
3 and 4 years	67	31	2	44	31	49	23	52	27	74	
16 years and over	1 326	747	148	1 458	1 017	1 299	995	1 113	1 080	2 880	
18 years and over	1 290	719	148	1 412	986	1 239	946	1 061	1 056	2 808	
21 years and over	1 110	685	140	1 357	950	1 185	890	1 003	1 003	2 379	
60 years and over	400	171	76	703	470	306	343	265	406	1 036	
62 years and over	388	157	72	663	450	281	324	223	434	913	
Median	36.9	36.0	46.3	45.8	44.0	33.7	38.3	32.9	42.2	38.8	
Male	1 362	991	155	1 421	1 095	1 772	1 090	1 583	1 130	2 813	
Median age	33.2	35.8	35.1	37.2	36.2	32.8	34.7	33.4	34.0	35.2	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	2 960	1 963	330	3 154	2 330	3 486	2 344	3 117	2 421	6 261	
In households	2 901	1 954	330	3 154	2 285	3 486	2 332	3 117	2 421	6 261	
Householder	181	154	90	187	157	204	939	1 041	1 111	2 455	
Family householder	766	554	90	804	567	965	605	811	638	1 509	
Nonfamily householder	415	135	67	540	420	239	234	473	473	846	
Living alone	1027	105	57	496	385	192	290	181	413	709	
Spouse	603	489	59	605	420	835	470	683	450	1 226	
Child	836	646	72	850	640	1 197	733	1 077	644	1 520	
Other relatives	62	69	17	90	122	92	82	93	99	137	
Nonrelatives	199	61	25	96	79	128	108	148	117	551	
Institutionalized persons	59	9	—	157	107	—	—	—	—	289	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	12	30	—	12	75	—	83	
Persons per household	2.46	2.84	2.10	2.22	2.22	2.90	2.48	2.92	2.18	2.40	
Persons per family	2.99	3.17	2.64	2.92	2.99	3.23	3.12	3.28	2.87	2.91	
Persons 65 years and over	364	264	100	924	438	460	388	450	291	1 312	
In households	496	255	100	767	549	450	460	388	621	1 074	
Householder	348	156	70	551	402	288	334	265	444	846	
Nonfamily householder	165	51	35	311	113	113	109	109	374	397	
Living alone	161	49	35	307	236	104	195	105	236	383	
Spouse	123	73	23	175	119	122	89	93	126	247	
Other relatives	2	18	3	35	32	26	30	24	41	61	
Nonrelatives	8	8	1	8	2	8	7	6	10	14	
Institutionalized persons	38	9	—	155	82	—	—	—	—	238	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	766	554	90	804	567	965	605	811	638	1 509	
With own children under 18 years	364	253	29	339	247	465	302	412	243	626	
Number of own children under 18 years	623	489	49	644	489	941	580	848	461	1 164	
Married-couple families	463	489	59	465	430	835	470	483	450	1 226	
With own children under 18 years	273	216	19	237	168	392	222	365	160	484	
Number of own children under 18 years	483	424	33	469	339	794	445	741	319	927	
Female householder, no husband present	129	46	21	149	115	81	67	119	119	216	
With own children under 18 years	76	21	6	61	46	46	35	64	35	106	
Number of own children under 18 years	118	41	8	145	125	109	108	63	116	279	
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	1 071	772	127	1 125	843	1 298	825	1 200	907	2 300	
Never married	315	181	46	336	241	314	229	301	299	758	
Now married, except separated	610	419	61	625	452	859	484	710	464	1 280	
Separated	33	19	8	24	24	19	21	45	21	51	
Widowed	29	22	5	27	35	57	35	49	27	79	
Divorced	74	57	7	75	62	71	57	92	70	132	
Females 15 years and over	1 348	762	148	1 473	1 037	1 326	1 019	1 149	1 088	2 913	
Never married	491	136	37	612	327	243	233	225	243	657	
Now married, except separated	681	461	61	652	463	853	713	843	642	1 727	
Separated	41	16	5	48	35	18	45	32	47	76	
Widowed	208	72	29	362	239	129	184	111	235	545	
Divorced	105	41	16	117	84	73	74	68	101	177	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Herkimer County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Oneida County		Rome city, Oneida County				
	Tract 113.01	Tract 113.02	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 226	Tract 237.02	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	
LAND AREA											
Square kilometers	54.1	103.2	281.8	2 099.7	14.3	89.5	.7	2.7	3.0	2.1	
Square miles	20.9	39.8	108.8	810.7	5.5	34.6	.3	1.0	1.1	.8	
AGE											
All persons	1 719	3 508	4 253	4 811	4 558	3 856	1 056	2 130	3 967	3 070	
Under 5 years	82	277	290	358	619	295	371	208	374	362	
5 to 9 years	98	241	347	345	576	303	70	138	304	224	
10 to 14 years	139	227	369	410	630	339	43	139	257	200	
15 to 19 years	139	200	357	335	321	326	52	127	259	226	
20 to 24 years	91	217	277	260	747	263	86	190	441	174	
25 to 34 years	197	621	736	630	1 254	630	172	360	774	427	
35 to 44 years	274	513	654	760	526	629	489	253	480	413	
45 to 54 years	204	427	503	548	73	468	74	168	311	328	
55 to 64 years	186	363	340	500	19	337	78	183	299	291	
65 to 74 years	196	305	364	644	8	223	161	243	296	342	
75 to 84 years	105	108	147	211	4	82	127	105	132	206	
85 years and over	32	9	33	74	1	18	33	16	40	77	
3 and 4 years	38	114	131	152	264	120	25	76	135	67	
5 years and over	1 384	2 746	3 187	3 727	2 903	2 884	858	1 622	2 981	2 436	
18 years and over	1 334	2 642	3 016	3 579	2 814	2 751	846	1 577	2 894	2 337	
21 years and over	1 263	2 524	2 838	3 398	2 446	2 575	806	1 487	2 705	2 219	
60 years and over	418	603	909	20	476	467	362	604	604	770	
62 years and over	390	530	808	17	413	351	424	567	622	722	
Median	40.1	34.5	32.8	35.8	21.9	31.9	39.2	32.0	28.0	37.5	
Female	868	1 802	2 100	2 407	1 954	1 920	615	1 101	2 080	1 629	
Under 5 years	42	143	136	184	312	140	107	30	107	196	
5 to 9 years	55	113	160	145	273	145	37	54	154	106	
10 to 14 years	55	112	186	165	207	150	23	81	112	95	
15 to 19 years	50	98	162	158	118	149	23	73	152	118	
20 to 24 years	42	102	140	138	186	131	43	99	210	78	
25 to 34 years	95	317	320	367	555	306	83	167	378	221	
35 to 44 years	144	257	306	363	248	315	47	125	245	223	
45 to 54 years	96	229	268	253	91	460	91	148	173	173	
55 to 64 years	98	193	173	254	15	168	45	91	172	147	
65 to 74 years	102	162	159	198	5	107	121	138	172	194	
75 to 84 years	58	58	83	119	54	58	65	88	132	132	
85 years and over	22	8	18	53	—	14	25	10	33	63	
3 and 4 years	21	67	58	77	143	51	14	35	78	31	
5 years and over	698	1 414	1 586	1 894	1 137	1 448	523	844	1 591	1 327	
18 years and over	678	1 371	1 507	1 823	1 095	1 386	516	845	1 521	1 270	
21 years and over	655	1 313	1 421	1 729	1 013	1 318	492	771	1 333	1 217	
60 years and over	234	327	349	500	12	252	272	264	389	440	
62 years and over	221	279	318	444	11	220	266	245	356	438	
Median	41.0	35.2	33.4	36.4	22.0	30.9	33.3	30.2	27.7	39.8	
Male	851	1 706	2 153	2 404	2 604	1 936	441	1 029	1 887	1 441	
Median age	38.7	33.7	32.1	35.0	21.9	30.9	30.9	30.6	27.7	35.2	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	1 719	3 508	4 253	4 811	4 558	3 856	1 056	2 130	3 967	3 070	
In households	1 654	3 499	4 230	4 811	3 710	3 856	1 053	2 092	3 953	2 937	
Householder	624	1 373	1 454	1 864	1 014	1 317	577	869	1 566	1 167	
Family householder	490	979	1 161	1 341	940	1 018	579	1 088	1 858	1 050	
Nonfamily householder	134	394	293	523	74	298	359	365	708	247	
Living alone	117	339	244	447	68	209	337	277	417	240	
Spouse	429	814	998	1 140	828	894	124	369	715	682	
Child	126	1 120	1 511	1 781	112	1 394	681	1 299	1 429	978	
Other relatives	44	95	137	133	37	126	34	80	134	86	
Nonrelatives	31	97	130	162	50	125	48	93	209	74	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	23	—	3	—	—	12	14	133	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	845	—	—	26	—	—	
Persons per household	2.65	2.55	2.91	2.58	3.66	2.93	1.82	2.41	2.52	2.63	
Persons per family	3.04	3.07	3.28	3.08	3.81	3.28	2.96	3.01	3.06	3.05	
Persons 65 years and over	333	462	486	649	13	323	321	364	468	625	
In households	268	462	486	649	13	323	321	364	468	625	
Householder	181	293	302	438	12	207	276	256	330	336	
Nonfamily householder	72	133	122	210	9	77	222	136	150	140	
Living alone	71	130	117	204	9	72	217	148	134	131	
Spouse	99	111	163	—	—	72	74	101	131	23	
Other relatives	10	25	36	—	1	40	10	27	31	—	
Nonrelatives	3	3	17	4	—	—	5	3	6	—	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	20	—	—	4	—	—	—	129	
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	490	979	1 161	1 341	940	1 059	218	563	1 058	850	
With own children under 18 years	199	452	596	622	835	559	106	556	280	370	
Number of own children under 18 years	364	817	1 170	1 164	1 717	1 038	516	964	1 005	679	
Married-couple families	429	814	998	1 140	828	894	124	369	715	682	
With own children under 18 years	178	382	507	521	729	468	49	166	340	285	
Number of own children under 18 years	328	714	1 022	1 027	1 547	879	309	715	761	532	
Female householder, no husband present	38	126	107	134	92	120	78	153	273	134	
With own children under 18 years	13	54	62	68	88	71	43	96	183	72	
Number of own children under 18 years	25	81	108	133	151	120	79	184	307	125	
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	708	1 329	1 634	1 870	1 791	1 464	347	786	1 414	1 135	
Never married	190	314	454	478	760	390	129	254	447	311	
Now married, except separated	438	831	1 012	1 180	1 320	930	384	738	1 264	707	
Separated	11	27	48	50	36	21	20	40	49	20	
Widowed	21	51	31	49	24	38	33	33	35	52	
Divorced	104	106	89	113	61	95	72	36	45	45	
Females 15 years and over	716	1 434	1 613	1 918	1 162	1 485	525	859	1 618	1 349	
Never married	120	275	315	347	204	294	110	269	429	267	
Now married, except separated	441	853	1 014	1 171	853	918	135	395	743	699	
Separated	20	23	30	34	42	34	37	38	57	34	
Widowed	113	156	168	240	11	133	175	124	193	241	
Divorced	34	140	91	118	60	108	67	85	178	108	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County—Con.									
	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227.01	Tract 227.02	Tract 228	Tract 229	Tract 237.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.5	9	2.3	4.4	14.2	4.6	68.4	86.9	2.2	—
Square miles	.6	.4	.9	1.7	5.5	1.8	26.4	33.5	.9	—
AGE										
All persons	2 826	3 855	4 112	5 949	4 558	2 300	5 044	3 392	2 091	—
Under 5 years	135	335	252	622	619	108	314	265	—	—
5 to 9 years	160	252	195	442	576	120	335	260	—	—
10 to 14 years	185	255	195	363	410	124	357	235	—	—
15 to 19 years	162	295	210	362	402	109	361	235	125	—
20 to 24 years	106	425	398	747	747	160	340	232	456	—
25 to 34 years	294	822	717	1 212	1 254	319	852	592	1 022	—
35 to 44 years	480	645	549	662	526	276	676	497	380	—
45 to 54 years	286	775	352	402	73	238	655	392	87	—
55 to 64 years	269	245	404	422	19	313	486	301	18	—
65 to 74 years	351	264	502	461	8	289	327	251	2	—
75 to 84 years	297	157	263	254	4	152	117	116	1	—
85 years and over	181	59	75	56	1	72	24	26	—	—
3 and 4 years	57	120	98	240	264	45	131	108	—	—
16 years and over	2 315	2 949	3 432	4 458	2 903	1 930	3 954	2 594	2 091	—
20 years and over	2 248	2 848	3 343	4 334	2 814	1 871	3 810	2 495	2 064	—
21 years and over	2 155	2 657	3 187	4 246	2 646	1 808	3 609	2 366	1 887	—
60 years and over	977	612	1 062	1 011	20	681	707	542	9	—
62 years and over	931	561	971	911	17	613	480	460	9	—
Median	44.3	36.4	28.3	21.9	42.3	34.5	33.2	28.8	—	—
Female										
All persons	1 546	1 979	2 129	3 062	1 954	1 203	2 382	1 660	26	—
Under 5 years	60	170	135	303	312	52	154	140	—	—
5 to 9 years	69	110	93	206	273	56	166	135	—	—
10 to 14 years	96	124	108	163	207	59	118	110	—	—
15 to 19 years	72	141	97	194	118	47	180	112	—	—
20 to 24 years	48	207	180	379	186	77	122	107	1	—
25 to 34 years	150	385	306	578	555	153	340	286	16	—
35 to 44 years	238	333	274	331	248	138	423	235	6	—
45 to 54 years	150	140	201	220	33	123	226	185	3	—
55 to 64 years	148	142	216	247	15	171	240	150	—	—
65 to 74 years	213	169	269	261	5	170	168	128	—	—
75 to 84 years	192	113	154	166	2	104	63	59	—	—
85 years and over	140	48	56	38	—	53	18	12	—	—
3 and 4 years	25	63	54	115	143	21	63	60	—	—
16 years and over	1 310	1 547	1 775	2 359	1 137	1 029	1 834	1 250	26	—
21 years and over	1 278	1 501	1 740	2 300	1 091	1 757	1 605	1 205	26	—
21 years and over	1 239	1 397	1 659	2 122	1 013	979	1 668	1 138	26	—
60 years and over	629	406	651	614	12	418	368	269	—	—
62 years and over	602	376	598	553	11	319	237	238	—	—
Median	49.0	30.2	39.7	29.6	22.0	46.5	36.1	32.9	34.0	—
Male	1 280	1 876	1 983	2 887	2 404	1 097	2 662	1 732	2 065	—
Median age	39.8	27.5	33.2	27.1	21.9	38.2	33.3	33.4	28.7	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 826	3 855	4 112	5 949	4 558	2 300	5 044	3 392	2 091	—
In households	831	3 725	4 021	5 933	3 710	2 154	4 623	3 315	18	—
Householder	741	1 638	1 755	2 493	1 014	890	1 609	1 176	3	—
Family householder	307	826	1 134	1 511	514	640	905	905	—	—
Nonfamily householder	406	763	621	977	74	250	252	271	3	—
Living alone	290	640	530	636	88	194	218	212	—	—
Spouse	645	593	953	1 019	628	615	1 194	757	—	—
Child	799	1 084	911	1 911	781	592	1 613	1 138	—	—
Other relatives	58	140	106	196	37	58	128	114	—	—
Nonrelatives	32	270	167	314	50	58	79	130	—	—
Institutionalized persons	245	112	79	—	3	116	11	18	15	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	18	12	16	845	10	410	59	—	—
Persons per household	2.47	2.27	2.29	2.38	3.66	2.42	2.87	2.82	6.00	—
Persons per family	3.03	3.08	2.85	3.06	3.81	2.88	3.16	3.22	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	829	480	840	771	13	513	468	393	3	—
In households	602	451	750	765	13	401	468	393	—	—
Householder	402	451	516	571	12	304	304	257	—	—
Nonfamily householder	202	234	234	323	9	100	97	83	—	—
Living alone	196	226	225	321	9	96	92	80	—	—
Spouse	702	642	140	140	2	120	120	106	—	—
Other relatives	26	22	27	48	1	19	38	23	—	—
Nonrelatives	5	14	9	6	—	2	6	7	—	—
Institutionalized persons	227	20	79	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	9	11	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	741	875	1 134	1 516	940	640	1 357	905	—	—
With own children under 18 years	291	474	447	603	835	225	633	445	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	559	872	1 079	1 515	402	846	1 175	846	—	—
Married-couple families	645	893	933	1 019	828	554	1 194	757	—	—
With own children under 18 years	253	294	353	463	729	181	365	365	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	490	552	584	888	1 542	332	1 076	332	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	213	79	115	92	79	115	92	115	—	—
With own children under 18 years	33	143	69	289	88	35	51	55	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	60	265	110	529	151	57	74	95	—	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 025	1 438	1 677	2 132	1 791	912	2 158	1 367	2 065	—
Never married	253	560	486	701	760	259	530	414	1 329	—
Now married, except separated	677	646	1 002	1 088	928	571	1 450	794	605	—
Separated	51	87	87	36	36	8	30	32	—	—
Widowed	45	32	56	75	6	27	47	40	—	—
Divorced	39	149	105	181	61	47	101	87	36	—
Females 15 years and over	1 321	1 575	1 793	2 390	1 162	1 036	1 880	1 275	26	—
Never married	227	447	357	579	188	204	257	363	25	—
Now married, except separated	676	630	971	1 079	853	569	1 249	786	1	—
Separated	19	78	33	144	36	24	28	32	—	—
Widowed	337	228	297	326	11	196	136	119	—	—
Divorced	62	198	135	262	60	57	100	85	—	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County										
	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207.01	Tract 207.02	Tract 208.01	
LAND AREA											
Square kilometers	2.5	.3	1.6	4	4	2	3	.7	3.7	8	
Square miles	1.0	.1	.6	2	2	.1	.1	.3	1.4	3	
AGE											
All persons	6	803	364	904	786	608	1 077	3 796	4 290	711	
Under 5 years	127	16	19	44	22	95	391	310	42	60	
5 to 9 years	90	26	12	21	31	81	291	242	45	45	
10 to 14 years	81	23	10	30	22	72	221	234	33	33	
15 to 19 years	68	19	8	42	38	64	286	274	35	35	
20 to 24 years	59	33	168	55	22	143	410	373	74	74	
25 to 34 years	100	55	134	115	44	185	738	846	109	109	
35 to 44 years	51	81	105	87	30	49	138	575	62	62	
45 to 54 years	1	31	71	95	25	88	314	338	69	69	
55 to 64 years	55	38	108	100	46	93	271	324	76	76	
65 to 74 years	61	43	135	108	112	78	223	387	89	89	
75 to 84 years	28	29	104	68	155	43	127	291	33	33	
85 years and over	2	8	19	43	39	7	30	144	6	6	
3 and 4 years	49	9	9	5	19	33	143	115	30	30	
16 years and over	489	297	859	707	500	819	2 849	3 469	566	566	
18 years and over	470	286	856	692	486	777	2 741	3 398	555	555	
21 years and over	426	270	800	655	467	744	2 516	3 210	530	530	
60 years and over	122	105	316	273	335	176	516	995	166	166	
62 years and over	111	99	292	252	328	154	465	931	151	151	
Median	64.0	22.7	37.0	43.5	47.0	65.3	29.3	28.5	33.9	34.9	
Female	3	432	194	373	392	409	519	1 956	2 379	381	
Under 5 years	61	7	9	12	20	50	192	142	24	24	
5 to 9 years	46	16	4	9	14	39	138	115	23	23	
10 to 14 years	37	12	4	15	12	107	102	118	17	17	
15 to 19 years	31	6	6	24	23	37	151	122	13	13	
20 to 24 years	43	13	54	26	12	64	219	208	40	40	
25 to 34 years	40	51	31	35	30	357	78	452	62	62	
35 to 44 years	46	20	22	37	22	62	246	288	43	43	
45 to 54 years	29	16	25	35	14	38	170	172	38	38	
55 to 64 years	30	51	51	33	32	37	134	183	41	41	
65 to 74 years	1	29	29	81	59	82	34	133	258	54	54
75 to 84 years	1	2	40	66	51	119	33	84	201	23	23
85 years and over	2	20	16	10	37	28	5	120	3	3	
3 and 4 years	20	7	7	1	10	17	75	53	11	11	
16 years and over	285	158	355	353	355	382	1 495	1 986	315	315	
18 years and over	279	155	343	343	349	373	1 439	1 947	311	311	
21 years and over	247	148	336	322	339	344	1 320	1 844	301	301	
60 years and over	66	69	185	178	251	95	311	678	101	101	
62 years and over	59	66	175	168	246	84	284	642	92	92	
Median	73.5	24.8	39.5	59.3	56.5	68.9	29.3	29.0	36.0	39.1	
Male	3	371	169	531	394	199	558	1 840	1 911	330	
Under 5 years	19.3	33.8	37.2	41.0	45.5	29.3	27.9	31.5	32.4	32.4	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	6	803	364	904	786	608	1 077	3 796	4 290	711	
In household	6	737	364	904	786	608	1 077	3 745	4 151	711	
Householder	5	317	164	443	488	461	471	1 672	1 871	310	
Family householder	1	171	88	58	79	105	228	806	1 007	192	
Nonfamily householder	4	146	76	385	409	306	243	864	864	118	
Living alone	1	124	31	381	303	199	693	309	730	106	
Spouse	1	30	61	37	31	42	120	348	701	131	
Child	—	350	95	50	103	137	336	1 190	1 151	212	
Other relatives	—	35	18	8	42	40	9	203	127	30	
Nonrelatives	—	5	26	79	50	9	110	332	271	30	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	41	39	—	—	—	117	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	66	—	246	33	—	—	51	22	—	
Persons per household	1.20	2.32	2.22	1.39	1.46	1.48	2.29	2.24	2.22	2.29	
Persons per family	2.00	3.43	2.98	2.64	3.23	2.79	3.18	3.16	3.00	2.94	
Persons 65 years and over	3	91	80	258	219	306	128	380	822	128	
In households	3	78	80	285	185	306	128	352	707	128	
Householder	2	71	69	169	174	276	95	264	95	88	
Nonfamily householder	1	58	31	149	138	256	56	166	330	46	
Living alone	1	58	30	148	137	256	52	152	321	45	
Spouse	1	6	15	16	19	18	116	116	32	32	
Other relatives	—	7	7	1	7	6	9	19	50	7	
Nonrelatives	—	1	—	2	5	3	6	18	7	1	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	13	33	—	—	—	112	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	13	—	57	1	—	—	28	3	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	1	171	88	58	79	105	228	806	1 007	192	
With own children under 18 years	—	128	35	19	35	68	124	468	451	88	
Number of own children under 18 years	—	305	63	73	33	266	120	945	831	150	
Married-couple families	1	30	61	37	31	42	120	348	701	131	
With own children under 18 years	—	10	22	10	11	17	49	153	310	57	
Number of own children under 18 years	—	38	43	22	20	37	108	297	609	109	
Female householder, no husband present	—	138	20	13	40	57	85	390	241	46	
With own children under 18 years	—	109	8	8	22	49	63	281	120	27	
Number of own children under 18 years	—	262	18	10	50	79	141	593	187	37	
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	3	217	140	507	357	148	441	1 374	1 500	256	
Never married	1	131	58	342	209	50	231	723	536	88	
Now married, except separated	1	32	62	53	42	48	122	377	707	136	
Separated	1	19	5	29	6	26	6	87	43	3	
Widowed	—	17	5	21	16	26	11	38	60	10	
Divorced	—	18	10	62	43	18	51	149	131	19	
Females 15 years and over	3	288	159	356	356	363	388	1 519	2 004	317	
Never married	1	151	39	148	100	135	140	644	840	90	
Now married, except separated	1	40	61	54	43	40	130	384	745	135	
Separated	—	30	3	16	23	14	26	134	57	10	
Widowed	1	42	108	137	180	190	201	54	394	52	
Divorced	—	25	19	40	51	31	43	156	190	30	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.										
	Tract 208.02	Tract 208.03	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211.01	Tract 211.02	Tract 211.03	Tract 212.01	Tract 212.02	Tract 213.01	
LAND AREA											
Square kilometers	9	7	7	3	4	6	8	6	5	3.7	
Square miles	.3	.3	.3	.1	.1	.2	.3	.2	.2	1.4	
AGE											
All persons	3 318	2 936	2 769	1 211	1 441	2 856	1 667	2 272	2 688	3 435	
Under 5 years	290	272	218	97	107	198	150	226	215	236	
5 to 9 years	210	227	206	74	117	115	221	118	170	236	
10 to 14 years	190	183	134	77	65	107	116	196	139	260	
15 to 19 years	215	179	168	74	70	149	123	176	165	216	
20 to 24 years	270	201	123	307	199	317	114	210	182	250	
25 to 34 years	595	539	513	229	293	578	271	328	464	370	
35 to 44 years	357	345	315	146	178	299	223	229	343	299	
45 to 54 years	233	219	180	119	125	190	129	197	271	217	
55 to 64 years	270	229	215	114	109	199	142	185	235	395	
65 to 74 years	370	282	283	78	114	248	152	172	295	406	
75 to 84 years	232	158	196	58	88	260	103	102	184	294	
85 years and over	47	42	34	10	19	196	26	30	48	240	
3 and 4 years	112	115	89	30	30	73	69	86	92	97	
16 years and over	2 585	2 216	2 187	940	1 186	2 410	1 265	1 603	2 138	2 655	
18 years and over	2 515	2 166	2 124	909	1 164	2 353	1 209	1 542	2 070	2 563	
21 years and over	2 351	2 024	1 989	849	1 081	2 221	1 136	1 409	1 954	2 449	
60 years and over	838	605	641	203	274	807	403	359	403	1 149	
62 years and over	771	562	592	185	254	769	332	351	609	1 068	
Median	32.6	31.0	31.3	31.2	31.4	34.1	32.8	27.7	34.1	41.6	
Female											
All persons	1 767	1 554	1 443	558	753	1 520	953	1 211	1 439	1 883	
Under 5 years	150	129	111	45	57	82	68	108	108	125	
5 to 9 years	110	112	102	35	41	69	69	114	87	97	
10 to 14 years	85	83	63	26	29	47	62	94	63	122	
15 to 19 years	107	91	72	33	38	59	67	77	80	122	
20 to 24 years	144	149	149	93	93	144	67	110	127	104	
25 to 34 years	306	289	237	117	141	270	154	189	222	209	
35 to 44 years	190	159	164	62	79	144	127	131	180	181	
45 to 54 years	201	109	101	50	98	166	108	168	108	181	
55 to 64 years	134	173	127	50	60	110	93	108	148	207	
65 to 74 years	208	171	174	42	75	161	100	88	176	227	
75 to 84 years	150	104	125	37	61	185	66	114	67	195	
85 years and over	29	29	18	9	17	164	19	31	31	167	
3 and 4 years	56	56	47	19	17	29	28	44	44	49	
16 years and over	1 404	1 211	1 155	447	623	1 329	740	884	1 179	1 520	
18 years and over	1 365	1 183	1 128	433	613	1 311	714	857	1 143	1 475	
21 years and over	1 287	1 047	1 017	364	584	1 249	677	804	1 084	1 395	
60 years and over	500	377	393	109	185	564	237	237	403	697	
62 years and over	458	353	361	99	172	548	221	201	369	651	
Median	34.4	32.6	34.4	32.1	32.7	41.2	34.7	29.6	36.8	44.6	
Male	1 551	1 382	1 326	653	688	1 336	714	1 063	1 249	1 552	
Median age	29.9	28.8	28.9	30.3	29.6	30.3	30.3	25.3	31.9	36.9	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	3 318	2 936	2 769	1 211	1 441	2 856	1 667	2 272	2 688	3 435	
In households	3 178	2 936	2 769	1 163	1 431	2 577	1 658	2 272	2 688	3 435	
Householder	1 467	1 267	1 250	538	718	1 308	705	851	1 082	1 078	
Family householder	884	751	667	237	282	552	428	573	742	844	
Nonfamily householder	583	516	583	301	436	756	277	304	340	234	
Living alone	550	455	489	346	430	830	245	300	220	148	
Spouse	503	397	400	119	165	353	270	301	546	618	
Child	1 068	983	804	332	348	626	556	862	869	869	
Other relatives	142	136	118	72	69	69	54	129	94	114	
Nonrelatives	138	153	190	102	159	221	71	129	97	46	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	17	—	279	11	—	—	445	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	7	31	10	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons per household	2.26	2.32	2.21	2.16	1.99	1.97	2.35	2.67	2.48	2.77	
Persons per family	2.94	3.02	2.98	3.21	2.96	2.90	3.06	3.25	3.03	3.21	
Persons 65 years and over	429	482	449	149	204	381	204	257	327	940	
In households	649	482	512	136	221	435	280	304	527	510	
Householder	458	340	373	96	173	341	215	209	366	323	
Nonfamily householder	187	182	263	119	152	232	93	117	148	128	
Living alone	238	197	198	53	114	228	130	143	160	124	
Spouse	134	90	104	26	28	69	53	61	135	151	
Other relatives	53	44	28	10	14	23	8	22	34	33	
Nonrelatives	8	—	7	6	2	4	10	4	3	—	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	10	—	269	1	—	—	430	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	884	751	667	237	282	552	428	573	742	844	
With own children under 18 years	420	380	326	122	144	264	224	301	321	373	
Number of own children under 18 years	750	725	598	257	263	463	429	640	589	813	
Married-couple families	563	397	400	119	165	353	270	340	544	618	
With own children under 18 years	152	159	152	69	89	152	120	120	228	232	
Number of own children under 18 years	424	317	321	104	152	284	248	246	437	491	
Female householder, no husband present	255	291	228	94	94	164	146	234	145	198	
With own children under 18 years	163	193	137	52	52	102	165	104	165	172	
Number of own children under 18 years	298	366	250	143	88	166	178	339	116	309	
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	1 206	1 024	1 044	499	569	1 101	529	734	975	1 164	
Never married	289	244	265	296	329	523	311	395	311	309	
Now married, except separated	504	427	420	135	176	386	277	319	564	696	
Separated	41	45	39	44	23	31	7	28	24	18	
Widowed	57	44	40	15	16	54	25	28	21	99	
Divorced	126	126	90	88	107	107	25	49	50	42	
Females 15 years and over	1 422	1 230	1 167	452	626	1 335	754	895	1 189	1 539	
Never married	395	417	332	177	241	446	220	308	323	331	
Now married, except separated	596	424	429	137	176	370	279	315	577	684	
Separated	85	81	63	21	4	55	27	36	30	50	
Widowed	231	190	221	55	104	350	131	130	169	386	
Divorced	149	114	122	49	74	114	97	65	84	88	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Ulrica city, Oneida County—Con.										
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 213.02	Tract 213.03	Tract 214.01	Tract 214.02	Tract 214.03	Tract 214.04	Tract 215	Tract 216.01	Tract 216.02	
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.1	1.9	.8	.7	.7	.7	.6	7.4	3.8	
Square miles .....	.4	.7	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	2.8	1.5	
AGE										
All persons	3 318	3 045	2 718	2 038	682	535	3 076	6 318	2 436	
Under 5 years	199	155	195	148	1	1	370	409	135	
5 to 9 years	159	119	142	129	7	1	300	364	121	
10 to 14 years	152	113	116	130	22	1	240	358	131	
15 to 19 years	171	375	136	118	26	315	267	401	143	
20 to 24 years	245	226	187	181	26	215	310	469	122	
25 to 34 years	556	411	505	363	363	1	501	937	347	
35 to 44 years	362	292	336	255	94	—	357	868	339	
45 to 54 years	242	242	198	202	108	—	209	742	298	
55 to 64 years	377	320	232	178	84	1	235	726	291	
65 to 74 years	473	476	367	193	104	—	173	600	339	
75 to 84 years	311	246	243	107	89	1	81	303	152	
85 years and over	71	70	41	34	28	—	31	40	18	
3 and 4 years	60	70	74	54	—	—	138	160	59	
5 to 9 years and over	2 777	2 639	2 250	1 608	644	533	2 118	5 114	2 016	
10 to 14 years	2 718	2 588	2 186	1 570	635	531	2 025	4 965	1 960	
15 to 19 years	2 588	2 201	2 094	1 476	617	105	1 842	4 680	1 874	
20 to 24 years	1 085	971	787	429	263	1	405	1 293	679	
25 to 34 years	664	597	542	394	246	1	348	1 144	615	
Median	39.5	38.7	36.8	33.7	51.6	19.7	25.8	36.5	41.5	
Female										
All persons	1 841	1 627	1 448	1 077	325	327	1 589	3 315	1 284	
Under 5 years	96	85	88	65	—	1	173	206	70	
5 to 9 years	77	61	74	79	2	—	137	187	62	
10 to 14 years	73	60	60	59	9	—	104	180	61	
15 to 19 years	91	171	59	57	14	189	121	211	71	
20 to 24 years	120	114	81	96	10	135	158	230	62	
25 to 34 years	279	205	264	187	21	—	285	505	185	
35 to 44 years	193	155	168	129	31	—	192	464	171	
45 to 54 years	132	129	108	108	42	—	116	404	160	
55 to 64 years	222	191	143	104	41	1	122	377	162	
65 to 74 years	295	263	219	108	66	—	92	343	193	
75 to 84 years	212	149	157	68	63	—	49	176	86	
85 years and over	69	44	24	21	—	—	24	22	11	
3 and 4 years	36	32	35	23	—	—	67	76	31	
5 to 9 years	1 577	1 413	1 226	866	308	326	1 138	2 706	1 085	
10 to 14 years	1 546	1 395	1 200	848	304	325	1 092	2 623	1 057	
15 to 19 years	1 478	1 207	1 140	796	296	62	1 019	2 483	983	
20 to 24 years	685	561	487	259	171	1	226	731	379	
25 to 34 years	637	542	462	235	163	—	203	653	350	
Median	44.0	42.5	40.9	35.9	62.5	19.7	27.4	37.9	45.5	
Male										
All persons	1 477	1 418	1 270	961	357	208	1 487	3 003	1 152	
Median age	34.8	35.4	33.6	32.0	44.5	19.7	23.7	34.6	39.4	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 318	3 045	2 718	2 038	682	535	3 076	6 318	2 436	
In households	3 318	2 700	2 707	2 038	77	1	3 076	6 318	2 436	
Householder	1 518	1 104	1 242	833	26	1	1 097	2 434	970	
Family householder	905	808	745	522	11	—	712	1 836	726	
Nonfamily householder	613	296	497	311	15	—	385	648	244	
Living alone	570	279	456	255	9	1	305	518	221	
Spouse	136	669	544	389	2	—	356	1 523	636	
Child	925	746	753	629	22	—	1 006	2 006	723	
Other relatives	644	139	83	83	3	—	197	184	82	
Nonrelatives	95	42	85	104	24	—	224	171	25	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	605	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	345	—	—	—	534	—	—	—	
Persons per household	2.19	2.45	2.18	2.45	2.96	1.00	2.80	2.60	2.51	
Persons per family	2.88	2.93	2.85	3.11	3.45	—	3.46	3.02	2.98	
Persons 65 years and over										
All persons	855	792	651	334	221	1	285	943	509	
In households	855	792	643	334	13	1	845	943	509	
Householder	607	500	600	465	230	—	518	610	338	
Nonfamily householder	318	181	261	117	6	1	105	247	143	
Living alone	316	178	257	112	5	1	96	237	141	
Spouse	180	215	135	71	13	—	146	228	137	
Other relatives	59	76	37	24	2	—	17	85	28	
Nonrelatives	9	1	6	9	—	—	14	20	6	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	905	806	745	522	11	—	712	1 836	726	
With own children under 18 years	315	240	297	229	5	—	422	724	235	
Number of own children under 18 years	554	434	512	436	25	3	914	1 281	445	
Married-couple families	636	649	544	389	2	—	536	1 523	636	
With own children under 18 years	211	204	200	161	—	—	183	616	234	
Number of own children under 18 years	388	259	339	217	—	—	359	1 103	417	
Female householder, no husband present	226	110	163	107	9	—	65	259	64	
With own children under 18 years	96	33	85	59	5	—	215	95	17	
Number of own children under 18 years	166	54	134	98	8	—	457	156	23	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 215	1 237	1 032	752	338	207	1 007	2 445	948	
Never married	383	450	339	261	249	—	462	681	215	
Now married, except separated	645	693	561	425	377	3	594	1 465	645	
Separated	29	9	16	15	17	1	46	33	12	
Widowed	53	45	48	28	11	—	30	81	48	
Divorced	85	40	69	49	36	—	62	206	28	
Females 15 years and over										
All persons	1 559	1 431	1 333	879	314	326	1 559	2 742	1 101	
Never married	406	432	279	237	151	322	435	613	220	
Now married, except separated	675	693	563	406	42	2	651	1 541	651	
Separated	14	14	27	26	23	—	100	53	11	
Widowed	335	217	201	131	59	—	318	321	159	
Divorced	132	65	104	79	39	1	112	214	60	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.		Remainder of Oneida County							
	Tract 217.01	Tract 217.02	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 232.02	Tract 233	Tract 234	Tract 235.01
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.0	2.5	—	111.7	2.0	8.8	8.8	1.7	6.4	3.0
Square miles	.8	1.0	—	43.1	.8	3.4	3.4	.7	2.5	1.2
AGE										
All persons	3 658	2 875	—	5 737	1 450	4 912	163	2 972	4 968	2 545
Under 5 years	185	172	—	412	100	326	18	195	251	133
5 to 9 years	202	176	—	463	102	312	16	190	217	151
10 to 14 years	181	135	—	403	105	307	16	159	270	177
15 to 19 years	211	147	—	397	99	308	12	161	329	185
20 to 24 years	192	192	—	330	96	360	8	220	411	111
25 to 34 years	442	500	—	887	195	843	31	465	694	269
35 to 44 years	552	375	—	918	218	670	31	398	592	386
45 to 54 years	556	287	—	886	134	470	17	269	478	217
55 to 64 years	426	289	—	559	131	462	8	279	480	352
65 to 74 years	484	345	—	438	110	497	4	409	738	337
75 to 84 years	290	207	—	170	94	289	2	186	404	110
85 years and over	138	50	—	41	66	68	—	154	154	15
3 and 4 years	73	64	—	169	46	130	10	86	109	56
16 years and over	3 039	2 363	—	4 358	1 126	3 911	112	2 405	4 183	2 044
18 years and over	2 957	2 296	—	4 182	1 082	3 776	106	2 333	4 094	1 972
21 years and over	2 822	2 207	—	3 969	1 022	3 593	99	2 224	3 795	1 867
60 years and over	1 123	789	—	925	333	1 080	11	798	1 509	659
62 years and over	1 034	714	—	813	308	990	9	735	1 429	590
Median	42.8	37.7	—	34.4	36.4	35.0	29.8	36.9	39.8	41.9
Female										
Under 5 years	2 003	1 555	—	2 870	799	2 586	72	1 569	2 732	1 295
5 to 9 years	91	91	—	192	52	145	6	97	134	57
10 to 14 years	111	74	—	221	55	141	5	95	106	75
15 to 19 years	87	63	—	221	34	149	6	77	117	82
20 to 24 years	117	66	—	181	55	154	5	173	78	78
25 to 34 years	180	102	—	166	46	176	3	109	220	57
35 to 44 years	232	258	—	446	101	439	17	248	351	143
45 to 54 years	270	209	—	485	109	350	15	196	303	207
55 to 64 years	190	153	—	349	248	288	13	258	313	166
65 to 74 years	220	161	—	271	66	249	3	155	272	183
75 to 84 years	123	209	—	224	70	294	3	236	457	174
85 years and over	49	40	—	75	19	195	1	125	256	61
3 and 4 years	39	28	—	82	21	55	4	41	59	20
16 years and over	1 689	1 316	—	2 199	649	2 118	54	1 292	2 353	1 060
18 years and over	1 642	1 277	—	2 113	626	2 061	52	1 259	2 312	1 032
21 years and over	1 575	1 241	—	2 023	594	1 964	49	1 214	2 291	985
60 years and over	716	479	—	479	239	659	5	485	946	352
62 years and over	678	442	—	422	223	610	4	446	903	315
Median	40.6	40.3	—	35.2	37.1	37.1	31.3	39.4	42.2	41.9
Male										
Under 5 years	1 655	1 320	—	2 867	651	2 326	91	1 403	2 236	1 250
Median age	40.2	34.6	—	33.6	31.6	32.5	27.5	35.2	36.4	40.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 658	2 875	—	5 737	1 450	4 912	163	2 972	4 968	2 545
In households	2 871	2 375	—	4 371	1 200	4 900	163	2 960	4 632	2 545
Householder	1 506	1 211	—	1 938	522	2 076	47	1 238	2 187	943
Family householder	977	799	—	1 578	364	1 316	40	808	1 255	786
Nonfamily householder	529	412	—	360	160	760	7	430	932	157
Living alone	369	302	—	300	144	663	5	379	1 061	149
Spouse	839	623	—	1 377	294	1 010	37	605	994	693
Child	977	853	—	2 012	468	1 508	70	920	1 190	889
Other relatives	102	102	—	179	48	143	2	102	140	75
Nonrelatives	77	86	—	161	37	163	7	95	121	25
Institutionalized persons	152	—	—	—	81	12	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	198	—
Persons per household	2.31	2.37	—	2.92	2.62	2.36	3.47	2.39	2.12	2.70
Persons per family	2.94	2.97	—	3.26	3.23	3.02	3.73	3.01	2.85	3.01
Persons 65 years and over	912	402	—	949	270	854	6	636	1 246	462
In households	776	602	—	631	191	854	6	636	1 172	462
Householder	545	403	—	406	142	632	4	463	850	289
Nonfamily householder	202	181	—	84	34	334	1	465	226	88
Living alone	270	197	—	140	83	344	1	221	458	87
Spouse	181	140	—	172	39	171	3	142	256	141
Other relatives	44	48	—	48	10	48	—	58	47	8
Nonrelatives	6	11	—	10	1	9	—	4	8	2
Institutionalized persons	136	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	74	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	977	799	—	1 578	364	1 316	40	808	1 255	786
With own children under 18 years	366	308	—	756	169	603	26	335	441	289
Number of own children under 18 years	663	559	—	1 455	332	1 083	55	607	764	541
Married-couple families	839	623	—	1 377	299	1 010	37	605	994	693
With own children under 18 years	318	245	—	661	140	448	23	252	341	262
Number of own children under 18 years	582	466	—	1 314	283	834	51	483	607	478
Female householder, no husband present	111	135	—	144	60	240	2	183	218	70
With own children under 18 years	52	38	—	69	28	128	2	100	135	21
Number of own children under 18 years	70	78	—	105	39	211	2	100	139	33
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 376	1 065	—	2 196	485	1 816	58	1 128	1 855	1 003
Never married	317	317	—	585	134	544	16	360	588	228
Married, except separated	867	644	—	1 418	304	1 043	38	625	1 032	709
Separated	31	14	—	28	13	37	—	27	31	10
Widowed	40	59	—	59	72	72	—	79	79	27
Divorced	66	50	—	106	19	120	4	70	125	29
Females 15 years and over	1 714	1 327	—	2 236	658	2 151	55	1 300	2 375	1 081
Never married	404	349	—	444	138	483	12	307	604	186
Married, except separated	866	640	—	1 424	309	1 043	38	625	1 026	710
Separated	19	18	—	21	50	50	—	23	45	9
Widowed	335	205	—	1 215	153	361	3	254	501	128
Divorced	91	114	—	131	51	214	2	86	199	48

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 235.02	Tract 236	Tract 237.01	Tract 237.02 (pt.)	Tract 238	Tract 239.01	Tract 239.02	Tract 240
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	22.6	29.5	81.1	89.5	4.3	6.0	70.4	112.2
Square miles	8.7	11.4	31.3	34.6	1.7	2.3	27.2	43.3
AGE								
All persons	3 844	1 208	5 362	3 856	3 323	2 398	1 381	4 682
Under 5 years	196	44	326	295	7	149	77	327
5 to 9 years	286	62	391	303	3	171	96	377
10 to 14 years	291	82	365	309	3	156	80	342
15 to 19 years	291	110	389	326	270	162	82	339
20 to 24 years	210	142	408	263	798	119	66	297
25 to 34 years	438	246	831	603	1 298	329	193	706
35 to 44 years	625	183	898	629	458	387	184	737
45 to 54 years	505	142	642	468	140	280	133	598
55 to 64 years	462	88	498	337	53	274	148	434
65 to 74 years	388	63	429	223	89	248	149	350
75 to 84 years	128	34	144	82	133	102	107	149
85 years and over	12	12	36	18	21	21	66	26
3 and 4 years	76	20	141	120	2	70	29	140
16 years and over	3 015	1 012	4 218	2 884	3 310	1 892	1 118	3 571
18 years and over	2 898	956	4 057	2 751	3 268	1 828	1 082	3 432
21 years and over	2 740	878	3 796	2 575	2 840	1 731	1 037	3 229
60 years and over	798	155	835	476	323	506	396	728
62 years and over	701	143	740	413	312	459	367	644
Median	38.5	31.7	34.6	31.9	28.9	37.6	40.1	34.4
Female								
Under 5 years	1 930	467	2 659	1 920	254	1 242	719	2 370
5 to 9 years	182	42	318	240	3	82	39	171
10 to 14 years	128	33	191	145	2	78	43	178
15 to 19 years	124	41	170	150	2	87	27	158
20 to 24 years	137	27	168	149	3	76	27	146
25 to 34 years	104	32	174	131	4	32	149	357
35 to 44 years	234	75	418	306	13	176	107	357
45 to 54 years	182	62	330	241	19	198	81	381
55 to 64 years	264	61	327	241	5	146	70	305
65 to 74 years	243	45	245	168	17	149	79	216
75 to 84 years	205	31	226	107	127	81	180	91
85 years and over	81	16	88	54	86	56	70	91
3 and 4 years	34	6	58	51	1	37	16	68
16 years and over	1 588	373	2 108	1 448	247	983	604	1 839
18 years and over	1 588	373	2 108	1 448	247	983	604	1 839
21 years and over	1 457	338	1 930	1 308	244	904	578	1 660
60 years and over	443	80	447	252	208	263	251	392
62 years and over	401	72	392	220	172	241	236	348
Median	40.1	35.8	36.0	33.1	76.2	37.7	44.7	35.2
Male								
Under 5 years	1 894	741	2 703	1 936	3 069	1 156	662	2 312
Median age	36.5	29.2	33.3	30.9	28.1	37.4	35.8	33.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 844	1 208	5 362	3 856	3 323	2 398	1 381	4 682
In households	3 844	923	5 235	3 856	3 323	2 389	1 199	4 658
Householder	1 359	314	1 867	1 317	18	837	429	1 697
Family householder	1 131	274	1 494	1 059	700	340	202	1 316
Nonfamily householder	228	40	373	258	9	137	87	381
Living alone	205	37	315	209	4	120	75	334
Spouse	1 323	341	1 815	1 394	11	809	411	1 625
Child	117	27	138	126	2	72	31	109
Other relatives	47	10	73	125	11	37	16	124
Nonrelatives	—	285	24	—	—	27	168	24
Institutionalized persons	—	—	103	—	—	9	14	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.83	2.94	2.80	2.93	2.83	2.85	2.79	2.74
Persons per family	3.16	3.19	3.18	3.28	3.44	3.16	3.18	3.16
Persons 65 years and over	540	109	609	323	293	371	322	525
In households	1 331	409	2 024	1 404	4	363	170	524
Householder	346	69	396	207	2	620	111	353
Nonfamily householder	125	18	140	140	46	22	42	153
Living alone	147	32	169	72	1	105	44	127
Spouse	44	8	37	40	—	28	14	35
Other relatives	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	9
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	289	10	151	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 131	274	1 494	1 059	9	700	342	1 316
With own children under 18 years	909	227	1 231	1 033	9	535	150	643
Number of own children under 18 years	909	227	1 231	1 033	9	535	150	643
Married-couple families	998	231	1 302	879	9	634	302	1 103
With own children under 18 years	849	204	1 096	894	9	505	258	1 009
Number of own children under 18 years	849	204	1 096	894	9	505	258	1 009
Female householder, no husband present	101	32	156	120	—	54	26	155
With own children under 18 years	48	18	113	120	—	34	18	156
Number of own children under 18 years	48	18	113	120	—	34	18	156
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 455	645	2 140	1 464	3 063	927	518	1 773
Never married	1 021	276	1 338	930	2 046	647	474	1 333
Now married, except separated	1 021	276	1 338	930	2 046	647	474	1 333
Separated	11	25	38	21	125	4	6	25
Widowed	31	12	28	31	28	16	51	29
Divorced	33	33	89	95	34	20	23	90
Females 15 years and over	1 616	375	2 135	1 485	247	995	610	1 863
Never married	332	74	451	294	122	189	114	366
Now married, except separated	1 024	243	1 332	918	39	648	325	1 330
Separated	10	8	24	31	12	13	6	189
Widowed	170	29	183	133	50	105	31	142
Divorced	69	21	145	108	24	40	31	142
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS								

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 241	Tract 242	Tract 243.01	Tract 243.02	Tract 243.03	Tract 244	Tract 245	Tract 246
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	402.0	186.5	9.4	107.5	230.6	298.3	139.9	159.2
Square miles	155.2	72.0	3.6	41.5	89.0	115.2	54.0	61.5
AGE								
All persons	4 301	4 246	3 202	3 888	2 849	3 638	5 134	5 564
Under 5 years	316	296	201	306	215	324	364	450
5 to 9 years	374	343	271	339	226	342	410	469
10 to 14 years	341	292	264	324	191	298	402	456
15 to 19 years	313	281	200	297	221	293	391	434
20 to 24 years	220	242	140	279	221	258	344	391
25 to 34 years	659	644	483	714	497	686	770	903
35 to 44 years	546	688	541	668	408	800	800	877
45 to 54 years	518	409	404	420	323	358	567	595
55 to 64 years	361	411	366	300	231	260	432	474
65 to 74 years	139	389	226	385	209	194	390	349
75 to 84 years	139	237	88	87	90	90	220	146
85 years and over	33	134	15	27	20	25	44	30
3 and 4 years	147	124	75	127	91	133	147	189
5 years and over	3 206	3 258	2 419	2 861	2 174	2 586	3 878	4 055
16 years and over	3 075	3 139	2 334	2 732	2 089	2 452	3 714	3 870
18 years and over	2 916	2 982	2 232	2 572	1 962	2 290	3 486	3 623
60 years and over	694	961	511	484	436	434	857	766
65 years and over	622	891	432	384	344	384	779	677
Median	33.8	35.4	30.5	30.5	31.9	28.9	33.5	31.1
Female								
All persons	2 158	2 207	1 565	1 938	1 380	1 688	2 590	2 773
Under 5 years	162	125	92	145	102	141	174	233
5 to 9 years	200	159	126	187	110	137	185	235
10 to 14 years	164	142	116	167	108	122	198	236
15 to 19 years	147	147	94	143	92	129	199	224
20 to 24 years	109	125	62	131	107	132	173	190
25 to 34 years	343	320	230	355	232	335	376	459
35 to 44 years	345	294	271	274	193	225	405	406
45 to 54 years	251	204	206	207	166	176	279	294
55 to 64 years	175	222	193	147	110	132	219	213
65 to 74 years	175	210	114	118	91	91	181	181
75 to 84 years	68	158	52	47	47	50	149	84
85 years and over	19	100	9	17	18	30	18	18
3 and 4 years	74	55	33	58	48	56	65	96
5 years and over	1 601	1 754	1 214	1 408	1 047	1 262	1 994	2 017
16 years and over	1 541	1 688	1 176	1 356	1 013	1 213	1 919	1 927
18 years and over	1 463	1 602	1 125	1 279	959	1 134	1 799	1 787
60 years and over	351	582	266	251	227	222	492	397
65 years and over	316	546	227	205	198	198	451	350
Median	33.6	37.4	37.4	30.7	32.8	30.1	34.7	30.9
Male	2 143	2 039	1 637	1 950	1 469	1 950	2 544	2 791
Median age	34.1	33.1	34.3	30.4	30.9	27.8	31.9	31.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 301	4 246	3 202	3 888	2 849	3 638	5 134	5 564
In households	4 301	4 070	3 190	3 888	2 849	3 559	5 047	5 564
Householder	1 571	1 560	1 106	1 318	985	1 182	1 828	1 879
Nonfamily householder	1 175	1 175	849	1 045	772	953	1 356	1 479
Family householder	396	428	157	273	213	231	472	400
Living alone	313	362	133	200	165	182	411	299
Spouse	976	976	862	864	667	778	1 102	1 225
Child	1 468	1 335	1 081	1 440	968	1 325	1 760	1 965
Other relatives	131	107	88	115	95	114	152	212
Nonrelatives	155	135	53	122	134	161	205	283
Institutionalized persons	—	149	12	—	—	—	65	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	27	—	—	—	79	22	—
Persons per household	2.74	2.61	2.88	2.95	2.89	3.01	2.76	2.96
Persons per family	3.19	3.10	3.14	3.28	3.24	3.33	3.26	3.30
Persons 65 years and over	511	756	332	341	316	309	654	525
In households	511	622	331	341	316	309	654	525
Householder	330	445	203	224	206	199	429	339
Nonfamily householder	124	224	57	90	74	85	212	129
Living alone	117	213	49	86	68	76	207	120
Spouse	134	89	80	132	74	74	114	129
Other relatives	31	31	27	23	26	24	41	34
Nonrelatives	7	14	4	5	4	10	20	23
Institutionalized persons	—	132	—	—	—	—	38	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 175	1 132	949	1 073	772	951	1 336	1 479
With own children under 18 years	581	548	468	565	365	526	691	770
Number of own children under 18 years	1 159	1 043	824	1 075	695	1 031	1 323	1 518
Married-couple families	976	933	862	894	667	778	1 102	1 225
With own children under 18 years	471	449	404	455	322	425	559	624
Number of own children under 18 years	954	885	765	887	626	851	1 057	1 267
Female householder, no husband present	140	143	66	118	69	108	163	169
With own children under 18 years	80	75	30	71	27	60	98	98
Number of own children under 18 years	144	114	55	124	42	125	164	173
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 638	1 535	1 235	1 480	1 149	1 386	1 925	2 080
Never married	406	381	291	354	241	426	571	545
Now married, except separated	1 002	973	878	923	691	814	1 136	1 277
Separated	23	29	12	15	32	48	48	57
Widowed	58	51	20	29	26	30	40	49
Divorced	129	101	34	85	63	89	130	152
Females 15 years and over	1 632	1 780	1 231	1 439	1 068	1 288	2 033	2 069
Never married	306	306	249	349	207	425	571	545
Now married, except separated	1 001	964	878	920	690	801	1 134	1 273
Separated	31	46	9	33	16	35	59	65
Widowed	127	91	37	91	51	119	251	170
Divorced	147	94	74	100	51	78	157	137

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 247	Tract 248	Tract 249	Tract 250.01	Tract 250.02	Tract 250.03	Tract 251	Tract 252
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	179.4	5.1	98.9	29.0	22.5	36.1	1.6	12.6
Square miles	69.3	2.0	38.2	11.2	8.7	13.9	.6	4.9
AGE								
All persons	6 460	2 864	5 338	3 254	4 056	2 843	2 111	4 072
Under 5 years	453	2 194	392	196	425	783	129	236
5 to 9 years	555	291	404	227	207	108	137	245
10 to 14 years	532	219	365	202	267	104	132	214
15 to 19 years	481	203	360	194	253	701	159	220
20 to 24 years	401	139	341	185	208	996	122	213
25 to 34 years	987	368	913	490	591	151	239	528
35 to 44 years	974	471	788	497	360	238	315	517
45 to 54 years	742	297	597	360	425	174	216	397
55 to 64 years	621	262	491	303	413	145	214	393
65 to 74 years	445	309	396	246	348	96	228	512
75 to 84 years	192	152	219	211	257	44	157	402
85 years and over	73	43	52	143	55	11	63	195
3 and 4 years	209	77	176	87	121	32	49	91
16 years and over	4 810	2 188	4 085	2 596	3 165	2 546	1 678	3 336
18 years and over	4 612	2 116	3 934	2 514	3 049	2 494	1 611	3 241
4 years and over	4 355	2 011	3 729	2 389	2 936	1 433	1 531	3 066
60 years and over	1 020	656	923	731	852	208	557	1 366
62 years and over	898	597	829	688	772	185	518	1 253
Median	33.4	37.2	33.6	37.7	36.9	21.0	37.9	42.4
Female	3 227	1 533	2 694	1 717	2 131	1 355	1 171	2 248
Under 5 years	227	99	183	99	131	131	64	121
5 to 9 years	247	110	199	113	155	42	69	121
10 to 14 years	245	112	176	101	109	50	64	92
15 to 19 years	243	103	175	87	124	333	79	111
20 to 24 years	205	73	176	88	105	451	64	98
25 to 34 years	482	185	458	240	303	84	133	263
35 to 44 years	428	203	498	264	245	119	246	451
45 to 54 years	360	145	304	184	228	92	121	209
55 to 64 years	312	147	257	162	212	66	120	220
65 to 74 years	224	103	215	135	205	52	133	306
75 to 84 years	102	98	132	136	169	26	114	276
85 years and over	45	39	34	118	40	6	44	156
3 and 4 years	115	41	81	35	63	13	25	47
16 years and over	2 411	1 186	2 099	1 403	1 709	1 223	95	1 897
18 years and over	2 316	1 148	2 009	1 366	1 650	1 197	96	1 851
21 years and over	2 183	1 099	1 924	1 305	1 594	699	881	1 781
60 years and over	527	400	515	461	507	110	353	881
62 years and over	468	369	468	369	466	103	339	802
Median	34.1	38.8	34.4	40.6	38.7	21.1	42.4	47.3
Male	3 268	1 331	2 644	1 537	1 929	1 488	940	1 824
Median age	32.6	35.6	32.7	34.7	35.1	21.0	36.4	37.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	6 460	2 864	5 338	3 254	4 056	2 843	2 111	4 072
In households	6 460	2 864	5 280	3 007	4 056	2 843	2 111	4 072
Householder	2 480	1 102	1 986	1 167	1 645	1 073	873	1 590
Family householder	1 247	533	1 753	833	1 109	366	276	553
Nonfamily householder	487	284	553	334	107	295	57	609
Living alone	412	257	459	288	468	90	274	533
Spouse	1 516	707	1 016	673	937	326	246	879
Child	2 235	913	1 707	1 007	1 248	403	680	1 084
Other relatives	270	72	171	75	120	34	48	119
Nonrelatives	199	57	200	85	106	51	52	95
Institutionalized persons	—	11	37	235	—	11	—	242
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	21	12	—	1 565	—	24
Persons per household	2.88	2.59	2.66	2.58	2.47	2.68	2.42	2.34
Persons per family	3.29	3.07	3.16	3.11	3.08	3.08	3.05	2.98
Persons 45 years and over	710	304	667	370	460	346	243	401
In households	710	304	658	385	460	346	243	401
Householder	467	330	439	263	456	319	317	609
Family householder	196	155	205	114	232	99	169	329
Nonfamily householder	167	155	205	114	232	99	169	329
Living alone	188	158	196	107	127	37	167	329
Spouse	183	147	167	92	156	39	105	210
Other relatives	50	21	40	24	40	8	12	21
Nonrelatives	10	3	7	6	8	3	4	9
Institutionalized persons	—	3	14	215	—	—	—	240
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 753	818	1 433	833	1 109	346	278	1 050
With own children under 18 years	850	378	709	376	504	160	243	401
Number of own children under 18 years	1 669	714	1 302	710	952	322	485	759
Married-couple families	1 316	709	1 216	673	937	326	458	879
With own children under 18 years	738	328	618	326	426	141	192	306
Number of own children under 18 years	1 484	630	1 104	578	837	282	401	650
Female householder, no husband present	165	87	153	124	130	28	99	100
With own children under 18 years	75	41	116	64	81	11	40	62
Number of own children under 18 years	130	64	140	103	93	23	66	141
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 447	1 028	2 021	1 215	1 484	1 329	739	1 459
Never married	602	334	534	342	392	262	205	339
Now married, except separated	1 580	715	1 259	699	964	339	467	919
Separated	56	15	34	24	18	9	8	20
Widowed	74	19	45	36	53	12	30	78
Divorced	135	38	148	96	62	27	29	80
Females 15 years and over	2 473	1 216	2 136	1 414	1 732	1 229	974	1 918
Never married	468	214	420	292	354	219	233	339
Now married, except separated	1 570	709	1 258	701	959	339	467	928
Separated	49	29	35	29	22	4	18	30
Widowed	242	184	239	276	266	46	167	464
Divorced	144	74	164	116	131	21	89	157

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.						
	Tract 253	Tract 254	Tract 255	Tract 256	Tract 257	Tract 258	Tract 343.01
LAND AREA							
Square kilometers	21.2	26.8	81.4	156.8	79.8	61.8	1
Square miles	8.2	10.4	31.4	60.5	30.8	23.9	—
AGE							
All persons	7 118	5 425	4 414	4 195	2 460	1 591	25
Under 5 years	421	276	332	316	202	136	4
5 to 9 years	517	383	406	375	212	168	1
10 to 14 years	472	427	376	328	180	119	4
15 to 19 years	459	395	292	313	166	118	1
20 to 24 years	369	369	240	264	149	116	1
25 to 34 years	830	514	668	715	395	302	6
35 to 44 years	1 143	907	756	592	337	218	4
45 to 54 years	883	747	479	445	239	169	4
55 to 64 years	785	626	368	396	194	114	—
65 to 74 years	778	506	319	275	182	95	—
75 to 84 years	376	255	142	141	137	27	—
85 years and over	85	116	36	33	67	9	—
3 and 4 years	189	131	149	135	92	57	—
16 years and over	5 618	4 249	3 233	3 104	1 826	1 147	16
18 years and over	5 424	4 080	3 105	2 989	1 759	1 101	15
21 years and over	5 166	3 889	2 958	2 812	1 731	1 024	14
40 years and over	1 646	1 223	677	677	488	188	—
62 years and over	1 484	1 078	609	572	446	167	—
Median	39.5	40.3	33.6	32.0	33.2	29.7	27.3
Female							
Under 5 years	3 691	2 838	2 224	2 099	1 307	805	11
5 to 9 years	186	135	158	106	76	3	3
10 to 14 years	246	197	177	101	78	1	—
15 to 19 years	229	194	184	158	93	59	—
20 to 24 years	230	197	146	146	70	59	—
25 to 34 years	201	140	116	129	73	62	—
35 to 44 years	421	261	348	353	213	154	3
45 to 54 years	597	508	372	294	168	109	2
55 to 64 years	450	364	236	219	116	85	—
65 to 74 years	419	317	211	191	98	60	—
75 to 84 years	425	282	169	142	115	51	—
85 years and over	226	156	86	88	97	14	—
3 and 4 years	61	87	17	23	57	7	—
16 years and over	88	66	73	74	44	30	1
18 years and over	2 987	2 265	1 644	1 575	992	588	7
21 years and over	2 892	2 186	1 585	1 515	965	568	7
40 years and over	2 748	2 088	1 330	1 438	930	524	7
60 years and over	930	710	371	351	321	101	—
62 years and over	847	633	333	314	301	91	—
Median	40.8	41.1	34.0	33.2	34.9	30.0	27.3
Male	3 427	2 487	2 190	2 096	1 153	786	14
Median age	37.3	39.3	30.8	30.8	31.8	29.3	24.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	7 118	5 425	4 414	4 195	2 460	1 591	25
In households	7 106	5 314	4 390	4 155	2 443	1 591	25
Householder	2 793	1 928	1 524	1 457	854	554	7
Family householder	2 013	1 534	1 195	1 126	629	419	7
Nonfamily householder	780	394	329	331	225	135	—
Living alone	702	365	295	276	198	107	—
Spouse	1 738	1 361	1 023	950	516	335	7
Child	2 245	1 800	1 616	1 520	823	578	11
Other relatives	193	150	124	117	63	46	—
Nonrelatives	137	75	103	151	87	78	—
Institutionalized persons	—	111	—	—	92	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	12	—	24	—	25	—	—
Persons per household	2.54	2.76	2.88	2.88	2.74	2.87	3.57
Persons per family	3.07	3.16	3.31	3.30	3.23	3.29	3.57
Persons 65 years and over	1 239	877	690	684	384	231	—
In households	1 239	771	497	449	287	131	—
Householder	848	484	325	308	204	89	—
Nonfamily householder	382	182	168	148	108	39	—
Living alone	371	176	133	142	106	37	—
Spouse	307	209	124	97	72	33	—
Other relatives	74	67	47	31	11	7	—
Nonrelatives	10	11	4	13	—	2	—
Institutionalized persons	—	106	—	—	90	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	2 013	1 534	1 195	1 126	629	419	7
With own children under 18 years	834	679	626	564	342	236	4
Number of own children under 18 years	1 616	1 294	1 254	1 139	644	452	10
Married-couple families	1 738	1 361	1 023	950	516	335	7
With own children under 18 years	723	643	533	493	273	179	4
Number of own children under 18 years	1 464	1 144	1 104	945	529	355	10
Female householder, no husband present	205	129	120	113	87	59	—
With own children under 18 years	67	61	71	64	53	33	—
Number of own children under 18 years	131	121	119	123	90	61	—
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	2 678	2 027	1 621	1 571	859	567	9
Never married	648	483	420	453	245	146	2
Now married, except separated	1 779	1 396	1 056	979	528	346	7
Separated	30	8	26	23	12	18	—
Widowed	65	63	43	37	28	9	—
Divorced	126	77	76	79	46	48	—
Females 15 years and over	3 030	2 312	1 779	1 605	1 007	601	7
Never married	614	425	333	325	193	131	—
Now married, except separated	1 779	1 403	1 052	979	528	346	7
Separated	58	24	29	32	16	16	—
Widowed	384	308	158	157	171	57	—
Divorced	195	132	107	108	70	56	—

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County					Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Oneida County	
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Herkimer County	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 226	
AGE							
All persons	297 746	65 285	232 461	39 657	59 479	3 659	
Under 5 years.....	20 213	4 448	15 765	3 098	3 869	516	
5 to 9 years.....	20 716	4 817	15 899	2 766	3 151	473	
10 to 14 years.....	20 410	4 570	15 841	2 490	2 991	328	
15 to 19 years.....	20 970	5 082	15 888	2 500	3 682	248	
20 to 24 years.....	21 688	3 968	17 720	3 656	4 997	569	
25 to 34 years.....	46 188	9 290	36 798	7 333	9 715	1 015	
35 to 44 years.....	41 696	8 269	32 427	5 241	7 200	426	
45 to 54 years.....	30 021	6 731	23 290	3 408	5 129	57	
55 to 64 years.....	27 710	5 977	21 733	3 202	5 955	14	
65 to 74 years.....	28 195	6 402	21 793	3 417	6 929	8	
75 to 84 years.....	15 749	3 477	12 272	1 893	4 473	4	
85 years and over.....	5 199	1 154	4 045	653	1 488	1	
3 and 4 years.....	8 357	1 866	6 491	1 231	1 510	221	
5 to 9 years.....	253 5914	253 5914	183 077	30 804	48 999	2 299	
16 years and over.....	225 807	48 422	177 185	29 871	47 824	2 234	
21 years and over.....	211 630	45 489	166 141	28 086	44 758	1 947	
60 years and over.....	63 660	14 193	49 467	7 670	16 124	19	
62 years and over.....	58 134	13 019	45 115	7 011	14 903	17	
Median.....	35.4	35.4	34.8	31.8	36.8	21.8	
Female	153 168	33 787	119 381	19 805	31 784	1 552	
Under 5 years.....	9 848	2 178	7 670	1 553	1 876	258	
5 to 9 years.....	9 768	2 323	7 445	1 308	1 549	221	
10 to 14 years.....	9 276	2 174	7 102	1 225	1 399	168	
15 to 19 years.....	10 278	2 585	7 693	1 226	1 832	87	
20 to 24 years.....	10 411	2 018	8 393	1 339	2 494	139	
25 to 34 years.....	22 713	4 774	17 939	3 254	4 850	443	
35 to 44 years.....	20 889	4 591	16 298	2 521	3 650	193	
45 to 54 years.....	15 260	3 380	11 880	1 755	2 648	24	
55 to 64 years.....	14 638	3 148	11 490	1 714	3 282	12	
65 to 74 years.....	16 006	3 599	12 407	2 007	4 134	5	
75 to 84 years.....	9 993	2 149	7 844	1 212	2 731	2	
85 years and over.....	3 888	3 888	3 020	491	1 111	—	
3 and 4 years.....	4 094	927	3 167	—	739	118	
16 years and over.....	122 234	26 662	95 572	15 472	26 698	882	
21 years and over.....	118 452	25 711	92 741	15 007	26 112	854	
60 years and over.....	111 469	24 077	87 392	14 188	24 568	795	
62 years and over.....	37 654	8 287	29 367	4 648	9 988	12	
Median.....	34.7	34.7	34.3	31.9	37.9	21.9	
Male	144 578	31 498	113 080	19 852	27 695	2 107	
Median age.....	33.0	34.0	32.8	29.8	33.9	21.8	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	297 746	65 285	232 461	39 657	59 479	3 659	
In households.....	286 974	64 160	222 814	37 149	56 729	3 022	
Householder.....	112 779	24 798	87 981	14 783	25 250	847	
Family householder.....	78 172	17 472	60 660	10 094	17 448	782	
Nonfamily householder.....	34 647	7 326	27 321	4 689	10 502	65	
Living alone.....	29 902	6 227	23 675	4 057	9 145	60	
Spouse.....	62 997	14 274	48 723	7 847	17 102	472	
Child.....	92 004	20 543	71 461	12 071	16 132	1 451	
Other relatives.....	8 918	1 989	6 929	1 071	2 020	20	
Nonrelatives.....	10 276	2 556	7 720	1 377	2 425	32	
Institutionalized persons.....	6 313	327	4 986	1 375	1 648	2	
Other persons in group quarters.....	4 459	298	4 161	1 133	1 102	635	
Persons per household.....	2.55	2.59	2.54	2.53	2.26	3.65	
Persons per family.....	3.11	3.11	3.10	3.10	2.97	3.83	
Persons 65 years and over	49 143	11 033	38 110	5 963	12 890	13	
In households.....	45 042	10 290	34 752	5 370	11 588	13	
Householder.....	31 093	7 093	24 067	3 790	8 248	12	
Nonfamily householder.....	15 290	3 488	11 802	1 905	4 503	9	
Living alone.....	16 859	3 392	11 447	1 847	4 387	9	
Spouse.....	10 459	2 417	8 042	1 228	2 419	—	
Other relatives.....	2 790	622	2 168	384	760	1	
Nonrelatives.....	633	158	475	66	161	—	
Institutionalized persons.....	3 887	719	3 168	560	1 204	—	
Other persons in group quarters.....	214	24	190	33	98	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	78 132	17 472	60 660	10 094	14 748	782	
With own children under 18 years.....	35 969	8 159	27 810	5 002	6 097	411	
Number of own children under 18 years.....	67 481	15 610	51 871	9 217	10 943	619	
Married-couple families.....	63 112	14 266	48 846	7 926	10 493	702	
With own children under 18 years.....	28 427	6 545	21 882	3 736	4 141	282	
Number of own children under 18 years.....	54 926	12 832	42 094	7 097	7 760	466	
Female householder, no husband present.....	11 410	2 352	9 058	1 674	3 261	64	
With own children under 18 years.....	5 980	1 219	4 761	1 018	1 706	107	
Number of own children under 18 years.....	10 091	2 165	7 926	1 735	2 804	—	
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	113 340	24 338	89 002	15 584	22 608	1 437	
Never married.....	34 331	6 687	27 644	4 967	8 295	779	
Now married, except separated.....	66 036	14 678	51 358	8 779	11 161	75	
Separated.....	2 389	564	1 825	394	582	—	
Widowed.....	3 772	668	2 904	455	936	6	
Divorced.....	6 812	1 541	5 271	989	1 584	50	
Females 15 years and over	124 076	27 112	96 964	15 719	26 960	905	
Never married.....	28 138	5 786	22 352	3 886	7 524	136	
Now married, except separated.....	65 277	14 692	50 585	8 172	11 284	686	
Separated.....	3 081	705	2 376	423	635	27	
Widowed.....	18 436	4 057	14 379	2 324	5 035	10	
Divorced.....	9 144	1 872	7 272	1 314	2 282	46	

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County			Utica city, Oneida County						Remainder of Oneida County
	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 229	Tract 207.01	Tract 208.03	Tract 210	Tract 212.01	Tract 213.01	Tract 215	Tract 238
AGE										
All persons	5 275	3 659	647	2 254	2 480	790	1 399	2 789	1 700	966
Under 5 years	539	516	—	154	216	46	95	152	169	6
5 to 9 years	386	473	—	123	176	42	100	126	103	3
10 to 14 years	328	328	91	91	128	34	152	152	106	1
15 to 19 years	322	248	31	127	139	37	93	153	124	34
20 to 24 years	569	569	123	256	205	81	140	140	210	155
25 to 34 years	1 054	1 015	294	436	454	147	203	270	295	285
35 to 44 years	591	426	149	289	289	159	219	219	110	132
45 to 54 years	361	57	39	216	192	86	117	230	110	52
55 to 64 years	384	14	9	202	208	83	127	147	37	81
65 to 74 years	439	8	2	188	273	71	150	389	136	60
75 to 84 years	238	4	—	117	158	53	93	289	64	125
85 years and over	53	1	—	26	42	10	28	238	26	66
3 and 4 years	204	221	—	50	96	17	37	62	63	2
16 years and over	3 984	2 299	647	1 872	1 931	660	1 099	2 322	1 303	956
18 years and over	3 874	2 234	647	1 828	1 890	646	1 071	2 263	1 268	955
21 years and over	3 611	1 947	598	1 712	1 786	611	988	2 173	1 154	884
60 years and over	953	19	6	429	585	176	339	1 111	304	292
65 years and over	860	17	6	394	547	163	307	1 036	265	285
Median	28.8	21.8	29.8	33.0	33.2	35.6	33.6	50.5	29.3	35.2
Female										
Under 5 years	2 735	1 552	23	1 159	1 315	379	761	1 533	860	231
5 to 9 years	264	258	—	81	102	26	48	75	79	3
10 to 14 years	181	221	—	52	86	17	51	50	50	1
15 to 19 years	138	168	—	35	58	14	44	72	51	2
20 to 24 years	177	—	—	70	73	16	45	73	56	3
25 to 34 years	360	139	1	139	112	37	69	79	97	1
35 to 44 years	520	443	15	199	243	71	143	116	163	8
45 to 54 years	293	193	5	156	125	42	92	147	112	7
55 to 64 years	198	24	2	117	96	34	62	124	54	5
65 to 74 years	224	12	—	99	121	39	76	194	74	16
75 to 84 years	258	5	—	113	168	39	78	218	76	48
85 years and over	155	2	—	75	104	34	61	192	42	82
3 and 4 years	36	—	—	23	29	4	19	166	22	55
16 years and over	96	118	—	29	45	13	17	30	35	1
18 years and over	2 123	882	23	983	1 054	382	1 323	613	671	225
21 years and over	2 069	854	23	957	1 032	316	597	1 292	654	222
60 years and over	1 909	795	23	890	978	297	564	1 245	602	225
65 years and over	581	12	—	264	364	96	203	677	180	197
62 years and over	524	11	—	246	346	89	179	635	161	194
Median	30.1	21.7	33.5	35.2	34.5	35.6	35.9	55.2	31.4	76.7
Male	2 540	2 107	624	1 097	1 165	411	638	1 256	840	735
Median age	27.5	21.8	29.6	31.6	31.7	35.6	30.5	44.7	28.0	31.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 275	3 659	647	2 254	2 480	790	1 399	2 789	1 700	966
In households	5 260	3 022	18	2 207	2 480	756	1 399	2 345	1 700	43
Householder	887	947	3	1 119	1 068	576	676	676	677	15
Family householder	1 351	782	—	462	650	154	367	688	398	6
Nonfamily householder	888	656	3	657	458	223	209	210	278	9
Living alone	69	—	—	413	413	175	198	208	207	—
Spouse	914	672	—	235	368	95	231	571	231	7
Child	1 659	451	—	527	773	176	447	776	563	9
Other relatives	172	20	—	94	117	36	64	78	72	1
Nonrelatives	279	32	15	232	114	72	81	22	157	11
Institutionalized persons	—	2	629	—	—	17	—	444	—	923
Other persons in group quarters	15	635	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.36	3.65	6.00	2.00	2.24	2.03	2.47	2.62	2.55	2.60
Persons per family	3.03	3.83	—	2.89	2.95	3.03	3.10	3.08	3.23	3.17
Persons 65 years and over	730	18	2	331	473	134	271	916	226	274
In households	725	13	—	303	473	124	271	487	226	4
Householder	542	12	—	227	378	86	188	306	157	2
Nonfamily householder	315	9	—	149	174	50	91	121	87	1
Living alone	308	9	—	139	173	48	86	117	61	—
Spouse	134	—	—	45	89	25	55	145	46	1
Other relatives	44	1	—	14	43	9	22	33	14	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	17	7	4	3	6	9	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	2	—	—	10	—	429	—	267
Other persons in group quarters	5	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 355	782	—	462	650	154	367	688	398	6
With own children under 18 years	705	697	—	232	305	68	161	253	206	3
Number of own children under 18 years	1 316	4 111	—	389	563	125	293	503	397	7
Married-couple families	921	702	—	329	368	87	275	570	233	4
With own children under 18 years	412	619	—	91	147	31	82	202	112	3
Number of own children under 18 years	788	2 282	—	159	286	69	156	413	225	7
Family householder, no husband present	264	66	—	225	58	52	95	132	45	—
With own children under 18 years	64	—	—	121	140	33	71	46	81	—
Number of own children under 18 years	434	107	—	202	247	51	120	80	148	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 891	1 437	624	897	891	343	492	1 023	642	731
Never married	603	577	384	459	314	167	186	235	291	430
Now married, except separated	981	779	197	394	424	238	343	418	245	232
Separated	75	25	31	32	32	24	14	13	23	33
Widowed	68	6	—	29	42	11	23	97	19	12
Divorced	163	50	12	117	109	41	35	31	64	64
Females 15 years and over	2 152	905	23	1 049	911	322	418	1 336	680	225
Never married	520	136	23	378	361	111	181	240	220	113
Now married, except separated	964	686	—	259	393	108	244	636	251	30
Separated	117	27	—	75	61	21	36	25	38	9
Widowed	107	10	—	161	176	44	108	367	102	50
Divorced	242	46	—	118	98	38	49	68	9	23

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oneida County
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 226
AGE					
All persons	13 849	13 661	3 526	7 199	656
Under 5 years.....	1 302	1 274	256	962	86
5 to 9 years.....	1 145	1 130	215	846	78
10 to 14 years.....	917	901	168	653	51
15 to 19 years.....	1 353	1 327	236	1 091	55
20 to 24 years.....	2 013	1 991	624	1 367	137
25 to 34 years.....	3 463	3 446	1 180	2 266	171
35 to 44 years.....	647	1 619	473	780	67
45 to 54 years.....	870	855	157	549	9
55 to 64 years.....	582	575	101	405	2
65 to 74 years.....	357	348	74	234	—
75 to 84 years.....	162	158	36	101	—
85 years and over.....	38	37	6	19	—
3 and 4 years.....	503	494	99	371	38
16 years and over.....	10 315	10 186	2 868	4 616	436
18 years and over.....	9 894	9 771	2 790	4 365	417
21 years and over.....	8 659	8 565	2 539	3 858	350
60 years and over.....	640	623	159	564	—
62 years and over.....	716	700	136	471	—
Median.....	25.4	25.5	26.8	22.7	21.8
Female	5 237	5 163	1 024	3 767	270
Under 5 years.....	638	627	137	474	47
5 to 9 years.....	581	573	103	433	37
10 to 14 years.....	413	408	78	298	23
15 to 19 years.....	504	494	69	375	25
20 to 24 years.....	582	575	120	400	35
25 to 34 years.....	966	958	232	675	68
35 to 44 years.....	563	554	106	405	30
45 to 54 years.....	382	375	57	287	4
55 to 64 years.....	298	295	55	213	1
65 to 74 years.....	191	186	40	130	—
75 to 84 years.....	95	95	22	64	—
85 years and over.....	24	23	5	13	—
3 and 4 years.....	245	241	55	181	21
16 years and over.....	3 533	3 483	700	2 502	162
18 years and over.....	3 373	3 325	674	2 375	150
21 years and over.....	2 966	2 930	622	2 096	131
60 years and over.....	454	447	90	314	—
62 years and over.....	388	381	74	265	—
Median.....	24.0	24.0	25.2	23.6	20.4
Male	8 612	8 498	2 502	3 432	386
Median age.....	25.9	26.0	27.3	21.8	22.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	13 849	13 661	3 526	7 199	656
In households.....	9 692	9 530	2 013	6 924	495
Householder.....	3 513	3 488	751	2 521	136
Family householder.....	2 778	2 746	536	1 572	128
Nonfamily householder.....	1 235	1 222	215	949	8
Living alone.....	656	1 051	189	811	—
Spouse.....	964	950	302	540	90
Child.....	4 038	3 980	799	2 974	251
Other relatives.....	599	594	61	498	7
Nonrelatives.....	578	538	100	389	11
Institutionalized persons.....	3 542	3 535	1 315	64	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	615	596	198	211	160
Persons per household.....	2.73	2.72	2.72	2.72	3.76
Persons per family.....	3.45	3.45	3.28	3.51	3.84
Persons 65 years and over	557	543	116	354	—
In households.....	498	489	109	335	—
Householder.....	352	346	75	243	—
Nonfamily householder.....	180	178	31	137	—
Living alone.....	170	168	30	129	—
Spouse.....	89	88	25	54	—
Other relatives.....	37	37	8	21	—
Nonrelatives.....	20	18	1	17	—
Institutionalized persons.....	54	49	6	16	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	5	5	1	3	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	2 278	2 246	536	1 572	128
With own children under 18 years.....	1 490	1 470	344	1 049	113
Number of own children under 18 years.....	3 319	3 268	668	2 438	230
Married-couple families.....	1 082	1 053	373	545	107
With own children under 18 years.....	601	585	227	293	94
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 250	1 212	412	666	188
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 081	1 074	148	914	18
With own children under 18 years.....	828	824	108	706	16
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 964	1 951	244	1 682	39
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	6 880	6 801	2 181	2 176	278
Never married.....	4 078	4 036	1 233	1 150	139
Now married, except separated.....	2 108	2 079	780	627	124
Separated.....	351	347	94	167	8
Widowed.....	80	80	79	56	—
Divorced.....	263	260	63	176	7
Females 15 years and over	3 605	3 555	704	2 582	163
Never married.....	1 659	1 630	206	1 283	55
Now married, except separated.....	1 036	1 022	333	578	94
Separated.....	331	329	54	266	6
Widowed.....	278	275	50	212	—
Divorced.....	301	299	63	223	8

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County			Utica city, Oneida County					Remainder of Oneida County
	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 229	Tract 202.01	Tract 207.01	Tract 212.01	Tract 213.01	Tract 215	Tract 238
AGE									
All persons	529	656	1 298	701	1 365	694	467	1 230	2 008
Under 5 years	71	86	—	126	211	97	61	183	—
5 to 9 years	49	78	—	88	152	81	80	175	—
10 to 14 years	43	51	—	79	117	69	78	117	—
15 to 19 years	28	35	84	64	136	68	120	149	209
20 to 24 years	137	137	300	55	140	55	28	85	547
25 to 34 years	120	171	658	91	268	108	57	183	879
35 to 44 years	50	67	203	67	150	57	47	128	265
45 to 54 years	325	9	44	84	28	72	23	30	71
55 to 64 years	33	2	8	39	60	54	15	20	81
65 to 74 years	21	—	—	30	33	22	12	36	—
75 to 84 years	14	—	—	20	9	9	4	17	8
85 years and over	2	—	—	2	3	2	2	5	—
3 and 4 years	34	38	—	49	85	38	24	67	—
16 years and over	363	436	1 298	392	860	436	240	731	2 007
18 years and over	353	417	1 279	410	807	410	214	683	1 973
21 years and over	325	350	1 160	333	712	366	195	626	1 652
60 years and over	52	—	3	73	79	62	29	96	29
62 years and over	46	—	3	66	65	43	24	86	26
Median	25.3	21.8	28.4	19.7	22.3	22.2	16.5	21.4	27.3
Female									
Under 5 years	248	270	2	398	715	367	262	665	17
5 to 9 years	32	47	—	40	100	46	37	84	—
10 to 14 years	27	31	—	46	80	45	35	93	—
15 to 19 years	17	23	—	36	65	35	36	50	—
20 to 24 years	32	25	—	30	72	29	23	56	—
25 to 34 years	32	35	—	41	75	30	20	56	1
35 to 44 years	57	68	—	58	138	63	45	126	3
45 to 54 years	24	30	4	42	80	34	28	71	1
55 to 64 years	14	4	—	25	46	38	19	57	—
65 to 74 years	20	1	—	25	30	29	7	46	1
75 to 84 years	8	—	—	18	18	10	8	17	4
85 years and over	9	—	—	15	9	6	3	7	4
3 and 4 years	18	21	—	2	2	2	1	2	3
16 years and over	176	162	2	20	39	23	14	27	—
18 years and over	173	150	2	213	456	235	150	427	17
21 years and over	161	131	2	247	430	235	103	403	17
60 years and over	27	—	—	256	382	207	128	378	17
62 years and over	28	—	—	49	45	33	17	44	11
Median	26.3	20.4	43.0	23.1	22.4	23.9	20.0	24.5	69.5
Male									
Under 5 years	281	386	1 296	303	650	327	205	565	1 991
Median age	24.2	22.5	28.4	15.0	21.6	20.4	13.6	17.8	27.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	529	656	1 298	701	1 365	694	467	1 230	2 008
In households	528	495	—	671	1 363	694	466	1 230	—
Householder	209	136	—	263	494	239	391	581	—
Family householder	132	128	—	166	302	174	110	291	—
Nonfamily householder	77	8	—	97	192	65	22	100	—
Living alone	72	8	—	93	160	53	20	92	—
Spouse	64	90	—	93	288	57	25	106	—
Child	213	251	—	341	588	303	262	560	—
Other relatives	15	7	—	35	100	56	30	118	—
Nonrelatives	27	11	—	4	88	39	17	55	—
Institutionalized persons	1	—	1 296	1	—	—	1	—	2 008
Other persons in group quarters	1	160	—	30	2	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.54	3.76	—	2.54	2.71	2.93	3.51	3.14	—
Persons per family	3.30	3.84	—	3.42	3.53	3.41	3.85	3.68	—
Persons 65 years and over	37	—	1	52	45	33	18	58	21
In households	36	—	—	50	45	33	17	58	—
Householder	27	—	—	43	33	21	13	40	—
Nonfamily householder	12	—	—	31	17	8	7	18	—
Living alone	12	—	—	6	13	7	4	10	—
Spouse	6	—	—	6	7	6	4	10	—
Other relatives	2	—	—	5	2	—	—	3	—
Nonrelatives	1	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	21
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	132	126	—	166	302	174	110	291	—
With own children under 18 years	81	113	—	124	208	110	86	196	—
Married-couple families	167	230	—	298	492	239	223	451	—
With own children under 18 years	77	107	—	28	96	63	25	109	—
Number of own children under 18 years	39	94	—	16	50	27	14	59	—
Female householder, no husband present	79	188	—	36	117	56	39	148	—
With own children under 18 years	51	18	—	135	183	98	81	165	—
Number of own children under 18 years	86	39	—	145	257	146	70	127	—
Marital status	188	278	1 296	152	415	206	94	317	1 990
Never married	71	139	868	91	237	107	56	144	1 393
Now married, except separated	85	124	353	29	108	66	27	115	517
Separated	10	8	57	36	12	4	1	21	73
Widowed	17	7	18	13	9	11	1	1	—
Divorced	7	—	—	7	25	13	6	26	—
Females 15 years and over	178	163	2	256	470	241	154	438	17
Never married	74	148	2	138	246	119	79	199	7
Now married, except separated	74	94	—	36	102	58	26	115	6
Separated	25	6	—	27	55	28	17	57	3
Widowed	15	—	—	33	35	21	17	25	—
Divorced	16	8	—	22	32	15	15	42	1

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County
AGE		
All persons	613	504
Under 5 years	35	32
5 to 9 years	47	41
10 to 14 years	44	34
15 to 19 years	42	31
20 to 24 years	59	45
25 to 34 years	128	114
35 to 44 years	65	84
45 to 54 years	65	48
55 to 64 years	46	39
65 to 74 years	35	23
75 to 84 years	13	11
85 years and over	3	2
3 and 4 years	16	16
16 years and over	477	389
18 years and over	461	377
21 years and over	430	353
60 years and over	74	55
62 years and over	43	46
Median	31.5	31.3
Female	273	228
Under 5 years	15	14
5 to 9 years	20	16
10 to 14 years	20	19
15 to 19 years	18	13
20 to 24 years	16	12
25 to 34 years	57	62
35 to 44 years	45	39
45 to 54 years	29	20
55 to 64 years	17	13
65 to 74 years	17	13
75 to 84 years	7	6
85 years and over	2	1
3 and 4 years	8	8
16 years and over	211	172
18 years and over	207	169
21 years and over	197	163
60 years and over	35	26
62 years and over	32	25
Median	32.1	31.8
Male	340	276
Median age	30.3	30.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	613	504
In households	568	461
Householder	241	197
Family householder	157	127
Nonfamily householder	84	70
Living alone	73	61
Spouse	110	90
Child	159	126
Other relatives	16	11
Nonrelatives	42	37
Institutionalized persons	26	25
Other persons in group quarters	19	18
Persons per household	2.60	2.59
Persons per family	3.24	3.26
Persons 65 years and over	51	36
In households	49	34
Householder	40	27
Nonfamily householder	23	15
Living alone	23	15
Spouse	5	4
Other relatives	4	3
Nonrelatives	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	157	127
With own children under 18 years	100	84
Number of own children under 18 years	136	112
Married-couple families	104	86
With own children under 18 years	57	46
Number of own children under 18 years	88	71
Female householder, no husband present	41	36
With own children under 18 years	32	32
Number of own children under 18 years	42	36
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	269	218
Never married	91	71
Now married, except separated	101	124
Separated	21	18
Widowed	6	4
Divorced	27	24
Females 15 years and over	218	179
Never married	48	40
Now married, except separated	105	86
Separated	16	13
Widowed	26	20
Divorced	23	20

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County		
		Total	Rome city	Utica city
AGE				
All persons	2 314	2 175	565	771
Under 5 years.....	191	181	57	46
5 to 9 years.....	209	190	39	67
10 to 14 years.....	216	201	45	75
15 to 19 years.....	284	272	49	119
20 to 24 years.....	275	263	67	113
25 to 34 years.....	336	323	136	104
35 to 44 years.....	387	364	102	112
45 to 54 years.....	242	225	47	77
55 to 64 years.....	113	102	17	41
65 to 74 years.....	37	33	4	12
75 to 84 years.....	19	17	1	4
85 years and over	5	4	1	1
3 and 4 years	86	79	23	15
16 years and over	1 665	1 561	415	564
18 years and over	1 551	1 463	398	519
21 years and over	1 342	1 264	364	434
60 years and over	107	95	12	36
62 years and over	81	73	10	25
Median	24.6	24.6	26.7	23.4
Female	1 278	1 195	328	413
Under 5 years.....	88	81	28	19
5 to 9 years.....	114	106	19	39
10 to 14 years.....	102	93	23	33
15 to 19 years.....	123	115	18	48
20 to 24 years.....	125	122	24	60
25 to 34 years.....	208	197	84	61
35 to 44 years.....	266	252	85	73
45 to 54 years.....	146	134	32	49
55 to 64 years.....	71	64	11	24
65 to 74 years.....	19	18	3	4
75 to 84 years.....	13	11	1	2
85 years and over	3	2	—	1
3 and 4 years	34	29	8	4
16 years and over	958	899	257	315
18 years and over	910	854	248	295
21 years and over	817	767	237	256
60 years and over	66	58	9	18
62 years and over	47	42	8	8
Median	29.5	29.3	31.5	25.8
Male	1 036	980	237	358
Median age	21.2	21.3	22.0	20.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	2 314	2 175	565	771
In households	2 171	2 038	531	747
Householder	537	508	100	238
Family householder	406	382	73	167
Nonfamily householder	131	126	27	71
Living alone	96	94	16	54
Spouse	527	494	191	102
Child	881	824	183	310
Other relatives	116	110	25	43
Nonrelatives	110	102	32	54
Institutionalized persons	30	26	10	5
Other persons in group quarters	113	111	24	19
Persons per household	3.08	3.09	2.82	3.05
Persons per family	3.55	3.57	3.22	3.62
Persons 65 years and over	61	54	6	17
In households	56	52	6	17
Householder	24	21	3	10
Nonfamily householder	7	7	1	4
Living alone	7	7	1	4
Spouse	8	8	1	3
Other relatives	23	22	2	3
Nonrelatives	1	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	3	1	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	406	382	73	167
With own children under 18 years	272	259	51	112
Number of own children under 18 years	718	668	158	232
Married-couple families	284	265	52	80
With own children under 18 years	189	179	36	52
Number of own children under 18 years	571	529	138	130
Female householder, no husband present	101	97	16	76
With own children under 18 years	75	72	13	56
Number of own children under 18 years	124	116	13	96
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	724	688	166	261
Never married	359	349	90	149
Now married, except separated	331	307	69	94
Separated	14	14	3	8
Widowed	9	8	2	3
Divorced	11	10	2	7
Females 15 years and over	974	915	258	322
Never married	272	259	31	139
Now married, except separated	573	538	208	114
Separated	34	33	4	25
Widowed	57	51	6	29
Divorced	38	34	9	15

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County				Rome city, Oneida County	Remainder of Oneida County
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 229	Tract 238
AGE						
All persons	6 174	5 804	1 714	2 332	725	948
Under 5 years	603	557	114	373	—	—
5 to 9 years	525	476	107	301	—	2
10 to 14 years	474	431	98	255	—	—
15 to 19 years	545	498	115	221	36	60
20 to 24 years	850	823	220	223	148	234
25 to 34 years	1 615	1 553	565	434	357	428
35 to 44 years	837	795	275	229	149	169
45 to 54 years	352	329	83	137	31	46
55 to 64 years	196	177	32	86	6	6
65 to 74 years	106	102	24	47	—	2
75 to 84 years	57	54	15	23	1	1
85 years and over	14	12	6	3	—	—
3 and 4 years	214	198	41	141	—	—
16 years and over	4 500	4 273	1 380	1 365	725	946
18 years and over	4 335	4 124	1 347	1 293	717	934
21 years and over	3 846	3 669	1 230	1 129	665	838
60 years and over	265	248	59	107	3	5
62 years and over	226	214	57	93	4	4
Median	25.4	25.6	27.2	20.3	29.1	28.5
Female	2 194	2 018	482	1 137	1	3
Under 5 years	297	283	66	185	—	—
5 to 9 years	271	239	62	141	—	1
10 to 14 years	219	202	46	118	—	—
15 to 19 years	194	173	33	99	—	—
20 to 24 years	226	210	49	119	—	1
25 to 34 years	408	376	98	214	1	—
35 to 44 years	246	227	60	109	—	1
45 to 54 years	135	123	24	63	—	—
55 to 64 years	99	90	15	48	—	—
65 to 74 years	57	55	15	24	—	1
75 to 84 years	33	33	12	15	—	1
85 years and over	9	7	2	2	—	—
3 and 4 years	111	106	27	71	—	—
16 years and over	1 379	1 267	303	676	1	—
18 years and over	1 332	1 223	293	651	—	4
21 years and over	1 164	1 075	266	570	1	4
60 years and over	137	137	37	60	—	2
62 years and over	122	117	36	50	—	2
Median	22.6	22.7	23.3	21.1	28.5	38.5
Male	3 980	3 786	1 232	1 195	724	943
Median age	26.4	26.6	28.0	19.6	29.1	28.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	6 174	5 804	1 714	2 332	725	948
In households	4 239	3 872	908	2 248	—	5
Householder	1 282	1 180	283	676	—	—
Family householder	932	856	208	478	—	1
Nonfamily householder	350	324	75	198	—	—
Living alone	281	264	59	164	—	—
Spouse	633	583	177	251	—	1
Child	1 894	1 736	375	1 063	—	2
Other relatives	187	162	26	108	—	—
Nonrelatives	243	211	47	130	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1 712	1 712	732	15	725	943
Other persons in group quarters	223	220	74	69	—	—
Persons per household	2.93	2.91	2.84	2.95	—	6.00
Persons per family	3.46	3.45	3.34	3.55	—	5.00
Persons 65 years and over	177	168	45	73	1	3
In households	164	155	43	69	—	—
Householder	116	108	29	53	—	—
Nonfamily householder	66	63	18	31	—	—
Living alone	65	62	18	31	—	—
Spouse	29	28	10	11	—	—
Other relatives	15	15	3	5	—	—
Nonrelatives	4	4	1	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	9	9	—	3	1	3
Other persons in group quarters	4	4	—	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	932	856	208	478	—	1
With own children under 18 years	653	601	143	360	—	1
Number of own children under 18 years	1 657	1 520	353	939	—	2
Married-couple families	602	541	133	250	—	1
With own children under 18 years	390	351	98	173	—	1
Number of own children under 18 years	929	823	223	402	—	2
Female householder, no husband present	274	261	43	198	—	—
With own children under 18 years	227	215	37	167	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	657	628	89	510	—	—
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	3 165	3 046	1 087	710	734	942
Never married	1 587	1 542	534	324	400	559
Now married, except separated	1 274	1 210	447	283	268	327
Separated	161	157	59	43	42	46
Widowed	31	30	9	13	—	3
Divorced	112	107	38	47	14	7
Females 15 years and over	1 407	1 294	308	693	1	4
Never married	462	427	75	262	—	1
Now married, except separated	642	591	179	250	—	2
Separated	77	73	14	54	—	—
Widowed	88	82	17	46	—	1
Divorced	138	121	23	81	—	—

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County				Rome city, Oneida County	Remainder of Oneida County	
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Total	Rome city, NY MSA	Utica city	Tract 229	Tract 238	
AGE							
All persons	294 607	229 617	38 864	58 194	409	788	
Under 5 years	19 848	15 435	3 034	3 656	—	1	
5 to 9 years	20 412	15 331	2 709	2 987	—	1	
10 to 14 years	19 126	14 592	2 445	2 758	—	1	
15 to 19 years	20 706	15 664	2 451	3 578	21	26	
20 to 24 years	21 368	17 421	3 555	4 889	83	121	
25 to 34 years	45 501	36 159	7 094	9 474	176	260	
35 to 44 years	41 268	32 036	5 111	7 072	93	92	
45 to 54 years	29 811	23 098	3 361	5 046	26	41	
55 to 64 years	27 573	21 611	3 181	5 900	8	30	
65 to 74 years	28 109	21 711	3 894	6 894	2	80	
75 to 84 years	15 699	12 225	1 880	4 454	—	124	
85 years and over	5 186	4 034	647	1 486	—	66	
3 and 4 years	8 230	6 377	1 207	1 431	—	2	
16 years and over	231 434	181 104	30 186	48 229	409	780	
18 years and over	223 735	175 281	29 267	47 099	404	780	
21 years and over	209 771	164 425	27 532	44 110	377	724	
60 years and over	63 444	49 266	7 618	16 045	6	290	
65 years and over	57 944	44 936	6 960	14 651	6	283	
Median	35.1	35.0	32.0	37.2	29.9	38.0	
Female	151 788	118 140	19 516	31 128	23	227	
Under 5 years	9 661	7 492	1 509	1 766	—	3	
5 to 9 years	9 805	7 503	1 275	1 465	—	1	
10 to 14 years	9 146	6 987	1 208	1 333	—	1	
15 to 19 years	10 169	7 600	1 208	1 784	—	3	
20 to 24 years	10 288	8 284	1 514	2 436	—	8	
25 to 34 years	22 462	17 714	3 193	4 727	15	5	
35 to 44 years	20 729	16 154	2 485	3 587	5	6	
45 to 54 years	15 166	11 796	1 738	2 631	2	15	
55 to 64 years	14 564	11 424	1 703	3 250	—	48	
65 to 74 years	15 956	12 359	1 993	4 114	—	81	
75 to 84 years	9 962	7 813	1 201	2 925	—	55	
85 years and over	3 880	3 014	489	1 110	—	1	
3 and 4 years	4 027	3 105	614	692	—	222	
16 years and over	121 545	94 777	15 280	26 507	23	222	
18 years and over	117 595	91 973	14 015	25 737	23	222	
21 years and over	110 698	86 697	14 015	24 228	23	219	
60 years and over	37 528	29 249	4 615	9 940	—	195	
62 years and over	34 603	26 959	4 260	9 282	—	192	
Median	37.0	37.0	34.5	40.5	33.5	76.8	
Male	142 819	111 477	19 348	27 066	38	561	
Median age	33.2	33.0	29.9	34.3	29.7	31.8	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	294 607	229 617	38 864	58 194	409	788	
In households	284 367	220 500	36 624	55 481	—	38	
Householder	111 990	87 270	14 605	24 886	3	14	
Family householder	77 570	60 154	9 970	14 490	—	5	
Nonfamily householder	34 420	27 116	4 635	10 396	3	9	
Living alone	29 712	22 501	4 012	9 052	—	7	
Spouse	62 563	48 333	7 732	10 538	—	6	
Child	90 857	70 444	11 868	15 530	—	—	
Other relatives	8 610	6 838	1 062	1 964	—	—	
Nonrelatives	10 147	7 615	1 357	2 563	15	11	
Institutionalized persons	5 871	5 044	1 130	1 637	391	750	
Other persons in group quarters	4 369	4 073	1 110	1 076	—	—	
Persons per household	2.55	2.54	2.53	2.25	6.00	2.36	
Persons per family	3.10	3.09	3.10	2.96	—	2.80	
Persons 65 years and over	48 994	37 970	5 921	12 834	2	270	
In households	44 901	34 620	5 329	11 534	—	4	
Householder	31 062	23 977	3 762	8 207	—	1	
Nonfamily householder	15 230	11 745	1 887	4 476	—	1	
Living alone	14 779	11 390	1 829	4 360	—	1	
Spouse	10 433	8 017	1 218	2 410	—	—	
Other relatives	2 777	2 155	282	756	—	—	
Nonrelatives	629	477	67	161	—	1	
Institutionalized persons	3 883	3 164	559	1 203	2	266	
Other persons in group quarters	210	186	33	97	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	77 570	60 154	9 970	14 490	—	5	
With own children under 18 years	35 599	27 476	4 918	5 914	—	2	
Number of own children under 18 years	66 499	51 002	9 043	10 419	—	5	
Married-couple families	62 721	48 800	7 830	10 540	—	5	
With own children under 18 years	28 190	21 672	3 676	4 043	—	2	
Number of own children under 18 years	54 316	41 572	6 972	7 503	—	5	
Female householder, no husband present	11 271	8 928	1 451	3 170	—	—	
With own children under 18 years	5 869	4 658	998	1 632	—	—	
Number of own children under 18 years	9 756	7 614	1 690	2 561	—	—	
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	112 045	87 801	15 152	22 229	386	558	
Never married	33 775	27 127	4 783	8 137	262	345	
Now married, except separated	65 426	50 796	8 576	10 986	101	154	
Separated	2 333	1 771	370	567	—	12	
Widowed	3 754	2 887	450	677	14	23	
Divorced	6 757	5 220	973	1 562	9	24	
Females 15 years and over	123 176	96 158	15 524	26 564	23	222	
Never married	27 881	22 120	3 544	7 393	23	113	
Now married, except separated	64 834	50 187	8 056	11 122	—	28	
Separated	2 340	1 515	311	511	—	9	
Widowed	18 365	14 314	2 309	5 003	—	49	
Divorced	9 054	7 197	1 300	2 235	—	23	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County—Con.											Utica city, Oneida County			
														Tract 201	Tract 202.01
	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227.01	Tract 227.02	Tract 228	Tract 229	Tract 237.02 (pt.)			
RACE															
All persons	3 967	3 070	2 826	3 855	4 112	5 949	4 558	2 300	5 044	3 392	2 091	—	6	803	
White	3 697	2 983	2 790	3 555	3 807	5 275	3 659	2 171	4 823	3 307	2 047	—	3	647	
Black	191	45	18	179	210	529	3 656	2 157	4 129	3 357	1 298	—	3	701	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	2	2	10	7	9	13	—	7	10	14	—	—	3	
Hispanic origin	191	5	2	10	7	9	13	—	7	10	14	—	—	3	
Not of Hispanic origin	3 856	3 065	2 824	3 845	4 105	5 940	4 522	2 300	5 037	3 382	2 077	—	3	798	
Asian	35	32	13	42	68	75	122	—	65	33	10	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander	33	29	12	40	66	73	107	—	63	32	7	—	—	—	
Chinese	1	—	—	2	10	13	2	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	
Japanese	4	—	—	4	12	16	10	—	10	7	—	—	—	—	
Asian Indian	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	16	16	2	—	—	—	
Vietnamese	4	12	2	7	16	13	2	—	4	12	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Commodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	34	5	3	69	20	62	107	8	19	6	122	—	—	16	
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	3 967	3 070	2 826	3 855	4 112	5 949	4 558	2 300	5 044	3 392	2 091	—	6	803	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	84	27	18	160	61	175	254	36	55	21	725	—	—	17	
Mexican	12	9	7	62	26	100	81	17	30	16	496	—	—	16	
Puerto Rican	33	—	—	83	33	104	123	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	
Cuban	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic	38	10	9	33	22	48	47	—	17	4	218	—	—	1	
Not of Hispanic origin	3 883	3 043	2 808	3 695	4 051	5 774	4 304	2 264	4 989	3 371	1 366	—	6	786	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	3 967	3 070	2 826	3 855	4 112	5 949	4 558	2 300	5 044	3 392	2 091	—	6	803	
White	3 697	2 983	2 790	3 555	3 807	5 275	3 659	2 171	4 823	3 307	2 047	—	3	647	
Black	191	45	18	179	210	529	3 656	2 157	4 129	3 357	1 298	—	3	701	
Hispanic origin	191	5	2	10	7	9	13	—	7	10	14	—	—	3	
Not of Hispanic origin	183	43	18	177	209	523	436	32	127	33	944	—	3	701	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	10	5	2	10	7	9	13	—	7	10	14	—	—	3	
Hispanic origin	10	5	2	10	7	9	13	—	7	10	14	—	—	3	
Not of Hispanic origin	32	12	11	46	65	75	113	52	64	33	15	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin	32	12	11	46	65	75	113	52	64	33	15	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	33	31	12	36	66	75	110	51	64	33	15	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin	34	5	3	65	18	61	99	7	19	6	122	—	—	16	
Not of Hispanic origin	3	1	—	4	2	—	8	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Utico city, Oneida County—Con.

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Oneida County—Con.													
Tract 238	Tract 239 01	Tract 239 02	Tract 240	Tract 241	Tract 242	Tract 243 01	Tract 243 02	Tract 243 03	Tract 244	Tract 245	Tract 246	Tract 247	Tract 248		
RACE															
All persons															
3 323	2 398	1 381	4 482	4 301	4 246	3 202	3 888	2 849	3 638	5 134	5 544	6 440	2 844		
966	2 344	1 371	4 658	4 262	4 277	3 076	3 803	2 818	3 547	5 094	5 495	6 401	2 832		
2 008	11	9	13	20	5	52	58	14	68	17	17	16	3		
11	5	—	—	7	5	10	3	6	8	7	26	25	9		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
16	18	—	7	7	4	43	18	4	8	10	17	11	13		
3	2	—	2	7	4	43	17	4	8	10	16	11	13		
16	17	—	6	7	4	15	9	1	2	3	1	1	1		
1	7	—	2	3	2	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—												

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Oneida County—Con.												
		Tract 249	Tract 250.01	Tract 250.02	Tract 250.03	Tract 251	Tract 252	Tract 253	Tract 254	Tract 255	Tract 256	Tract 257	Tract 258	Tract 343.01
RACE														
All persons		5 338	3 254	4 054	2 843	2 111	4 072	7 118	5 425	4 414	4 195	2 440	1 591	25
White		3 338	3 233	4 054	2 843	2 088	4 072	6 895	5 270	4 393	4 195	2 440	1 554	25
Black		5	9	15	77	17	13	33	23	5	4	10	17	23
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		17	2	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		27	7	28	75	—	35	175	120	8	5	9	11	—
Asian		26	7	28	75	—	35	175	120	8	5	9	10	—
Chinese		4	—	14	17	—	12	32	21	6	—	—	—	—
Filipino		3	—	3	7	—	—	6	1	1	—	—	—	—
Korean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian		10	—	6	10	—	14	83	66	—	—	2	—	—
Other Asian		4	3	—	20	—	3	29	19	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		4	—	—	12	—	1	25	11	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		9	5	5	19	7	—	4	10	1	5	—	3	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		5 338	3 254	4 054	2 843	2 111	4 072	7 118	5 425	4 414	4 195	2 440	1 591	25
Hispanic origin of any race		16	20	35	76	10	3	29	42	27	11	8	13	—
Mexican		3	2	1	14	1	—	—	6	9	2	1	9	—
Cuban		1	—	6	4	—	—	11	11	1	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		12	18	28	58	8	3	18	25	17	9	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		5 322	3 234	4 021	2 767	2 101	4 069	7 089	5 383	4 387	4 184	2 432	1 578	25
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		5 338	3 254	4 054	2 843	2 111	4 072	7 118	5 425	4 414	4 195	2 440	1 591	25
Hispanic origin		16	20	35	76	10	3	29	42	27	11	8	13	—
White		11	14	24	52	3	—	6	35	24	11	6	11	—
Black		5	9	15	77	17	13	33	23	5	4	10	17	23
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		17	2	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		27	7	28	75	—	35	175	120	8	5	9	11	—
Asian		26	7	28	75	—	35	175	120	8	5	9	10	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other of Hispanic origin		9	5	5	19	7	—	4	10	1	5	—	3	—
Not of Hispanic origin		4	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County					Herkimer County				
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Herkimer County	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 104
All housing units.....	132 050	30 799	101 251	16 661	31 127	2 433	1 544	1 413	2 083	1 728
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	117 498	24 936	92 562	15 754	28 358	2 115	1 474	1 312	1 989	1 623
Percent of occupied housing units.....	78 187	17 795	60 392	8 413	13 860	1 750	1 029	1 113	1 523	779
White.....	66.5	71.4	65.2	53.4	48.9	84.8	69.8	84.8	76.6	48.0
Black.....	36 922	17 715	59 207	8 166	13 262	1 740	1 026	1 109	1 512	770
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	816	23	793	182	490	2	3	3	3	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	110	27	83	10	15	7	—	—	3	3
Other race.....	22	22	216	34	46	1	—	—	1	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	101	8	93	21	45	—	—	1	1	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	407	55	352	81	120	5	3	4	3	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	76 623	17 669	58 950	8 107	13 188	1 736	1 023	1 106	1 510	766
White.....	39 311	7 141	32 174	7 341	14 498	1 365	799	1 199	1 466	844
Black.....	33 857	7 083	26 774	4 198	11 988	363	443	197	460	832
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2 697	22	2 675	569	2 031	1	—	—	1	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	131	17	114	19	63	1	—	—	3	2
Other race.....	299	7	292	66	190	—	—	1	2	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	327	12	315	70	226	—	2	—	2	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	875	47	828	202	556	1	5	—	4	8
VACANCY STATUS	35 367	7 051	28 316	6 498	11 698	362	440	197	459	828
Vacant housing units.....	14 552	5 863	8 689	907	2 769	318	70	101	94	105
For sale only.....	859	256	603	80	153	26	6	42	10	5
For rent.....	2 969	254	2 488	422	1 365	15	9	54	15	54
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	948	208	740	144	273	15	5	7	15	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	7 184	4 251	2 933	55	34	160	—	6	10	2
For migrant workers.....	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	2 587	665	1 922	206	944	102	26	37	13	38
Boarded up.....	122	27	95	4	52	7	1	3	2	4
ROOMS										
1 room.....	1 251	291	960	200	476	2	—	2	—	38
2 rooms.....	2 997	886	2 111	433	897	20	12	9	16	101
3 rooms.....	11 382	2 342	9 040	1 794	3 953	92	38	28	68	245
4 rooms.....	19 701	4 680	15 021	3 205	4 427	344	218	255	247	167
5 rooms.....	27 610	6 659	20 951	3 826	5 979	543	346	340	439	310
6 rooms.....	30 589	6 203	23 887	3 298	8 644	508	374	318	408	332
7 rooms.....	4 17 309	4 211	13 098	1 807	3 231	268	257	234	369	211
8 or more rooms.....	21 211	5 028	16 183	2 098	3 320	563	245	217	412	228
Median, all housing units.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.4	6.0	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.4	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.4	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 detached.....	75 489	19 514	55 975	7 850	10 418	1 643	904	981	1 440	782
1 attached.....	1 752	285	1 467	543	452	16	17	57	37	13
2 detached.....	20 030	3 418	16 612	2 827	9 934	114	390	72	286	320
2 or 4.....	9 847	1 472	8 375	1 600	4 429	43	97	84	33	195
5 to 9.....	2 275	768	1 507	217	2 025	44	44	—	62	107
10 to 19.....	2 958	507	2 451	629	1 080	—	—	—	86	25
20 to 49.....	2 123	357	1 766	459	834	24	25	—	42	218
50 or more.....	2 828	467	2 361	1 389	1 389	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	10 295	3 695	6 600	689	245	567	59	261	80	3
Other.....	1 453	316	1 137	240	320	22	7	4	8	23
Occupied housing units.....	117 498	24 936	92 562	15 754	28 358	2 115	1 474	1 312	1 989	1 623
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	31 196	6 246	24 950	4 280	10 094	354	355	252	430	553
2 persons.....	36 691	7 996	28 695	4 732	8 424	657	496	496	668	445
3 persons.....	20 092	4 290	15 802	4 392	6 025	262	266	396	396	259
4 persons.....	17 510	3 796	13 714	2 408	3 133	209	223	233	315	211
5 persons.....	7 922	1 704	6 218	1 004	1 454	195	81	117	136	92
6 or more persons.....	4 067	904	3 183	500	1050	80	33	38	80	38
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.25	2.28	2.25	2.26	1.98	2.21	2.27	2.25	2.28	2.28
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.41	2.40	2.42	2.37	2.21	2.45	2.38	2.57	2.39	2.54
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.81	1.85	1.81	2.08	1.68	2.41	1.96	2.35	2.17	1.53
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	115 587	24 527	91 060	15 410	27 860	2 077	1 456	1 283	1 971	1 593
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 394	359	1 235	285	360	38	17	27	18	26
1.51 or more.....	317	44	267	59	112	5	1	2	—	4
Mean.....	.44	.44	.47	.47	.43	.47	.43	.47	.43	.45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	54 190	11 833	42 357	6 324	8 978	881	794	719	1 305	632
Less than \$20,000.....	1 528	558	970	104	360	41	25	16	22	49
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	6 316	2 690	3 626	543	927	137	143	75	232	278
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	3 013	1 213	1 800	213	562	183	275	500	231	211
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	15 347	2 616	12 731	2 063	3 244	235	197	171	346	65
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	8 909	1 218	7 691	1 147	1 391	107	131	117	117	22
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	6 800	1 046	5 754	806	1 073	72	45	127	71	61
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1 991	212	1 779	179	149	19	9	51	13	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	612	64	548	43	31	2	2	12	2	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	235	25	210	13	10	—	—	3	1	—
\$300,000 or more.....	171	30	141	14	10	2	—	2	1	—
Median (dollars).....	69 000	53 500	72 400	69 000	65 900	59 700	56 200	75 900	54 400	39 400
Mean (dollars).....	76 500	61 600	80 600	74 700	68 300	64 800	60 400	85 100	60 300	42 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	38 507	6 893	31 614	7 277	14 448	305	444	279	465	839
Median contract rent (dollars).....	287	250	297	324	269	214	257	188	289	230
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	292	266	301	323	292	235	275	278	278	255
With meals included in rent.....	175	25	150	18	59	—	2	—	3	5
Median contract rent (dollars).....	56 487	452	560	456	448	163	163	146	453	814
No meals included in rent.....	35 889	6 267	29 622	6 688	13 897	243	388	146	453	814
No cash rent.....	2 443	601	1 842	571	492	62	44	33	29	20

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Herkimer County—Con.

	Tract 105.01	Tract 105.02	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112
All housing units	1 233	733	178	1 428	1 095	1 338	999	1 306	1 184	2 615
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 181	689	157	1 344	987	1 204	939	1 041	1 111	2 455
Percent of occupied housing units.....	63.3	90.4	57.3	56.3	48.8	86.3	60.7	86.4	43.1	57.7
White.....	747	622	90	754	479	1 031	570	896	478	1 411
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	72	—	—	2	2	5	4	93	—	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	745	622	90	752	477	1 026	566	893	478	1 407
Renter-occupied housing units.....	434	66	67	588	505	165	369	142	632	1 038
White.....	431	66	66	585	502	165	368	142	627	1 026
Black.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	—	1	4	2	—	—	—	1	12
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	428	66	65	582	500	165	368	142	626	1 016
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	52	44	21	84	108	134	60	265	73	160
For sale only.....	2	2	5	2	5	2	1	2	25	25
For rent.....	13	6	10	28	56	13	22	10	39	76
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	14	1	4	7	7	26	7	18	6	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	12	2	3	7	30	3	188	7	8
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	13	23	3	39	33	44	26	37	21	43
Boarded up.....	—	—	2	2	—	2	1	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	3	2	—	5	10	5	4	14	25	15
2 rooms.....	19	—	—	85	56	10	26	9	26	128
3 rooms.....	183	22	13	83	111	34	93	99	205	234
4 rooms.....	153	135	26	200	137	182	137	214	155	370
5 rooms.....	218	165	51	279	224	352	177	312	239	484
6 rooms.....	176	179	36	271	330	217	330	292	244	601
7 rooms.....	176	119	28	185	115	168	159	164	153	377
8 or more rooms.....	205	107	23	220	233	255	203	185	114	406
Median, all housing units.....	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.9	5.8	6.6	5.7	6.3	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.9	5.8	6.6	5.7	6.3	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.9	5.8	6.6	5.7	6.3	6.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	723	512	82	651	390	956	552	966	445	1 439
1, attached.....	2	2	—	10	9	—	—	10	18	32
2.....	193	13	48	418	351	20	266	33	351	344
3 or 4.....	140	9	41	137	146	7	78	6	134	198
5 to 9.....	73	6	114	84	34	33	54	34	54	135
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	—	41	1	—	—	64	265
20 to 49.....	41	—	—	88	1	—	44	—	68	68
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	111	75
Mobile home or trailer.....	30	191	—	—	1	331	5	284	—	32
Other.....	13	6	1	8	9	14	15	7	7	32
Occupied housing units.....	1 181	689	157	1 344	987	1 204	939	1 041	1 111	2 455
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	327	105	57	496	385	192	290	181	413	709
2 persons.....	373	241	54	435	289	388	254	329	364	882
3 persons.....	219	137	27	128	128	173	246	180	383	343
4 persons.....	173	107	16	138	104	212	131	187	118	339
5 persons.....	65	57	—	56	59	104	62	99	48	121
6 or more persons.....	24	32	3	37	62	62	29	19	65	49
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.49	2.29	1.90	2.12	1.88	2.21	2.26	1.89	2.12	2.12
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.34	2.54	1.89	2.12	2.14	2.55	2.38	2.57	2.14	2.27
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.88	2.13	1.90	1.52	1.50	2.78	1.82	2.48	1.61	1.80
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 151	678	155	1 338	978	1 167	924	1 005	1 096	2 437
1.01 to 1.50.....	28	8	2	6	7	29	14	31	13	16
1.51 or more.....	2	3	—	—	2	8	5	2	2	5
Mean.....	640	48	36	39	38	48	41	50	41	42
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	640	325	64	520	329	560	456	475	347	1 236
Less than \$20,000.....	25	13	56	12	14	33	52	21	27	27
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	129	60	190	124	130	189	149	158	227	227
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	243	85	10	167	106	144	147	137	116	411
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	173	80	—	80	44	124	83	59	284	284
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	41	55	1	44	41	26	27	10	137	137
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	27	29	1	12	11	51	4	23	3	118
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2	2	—	—	4	9	—	3	—	19
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	51 900	61 100	26 800	42 300	42 200	52 900	40 600	43 800	39 400	56 300
Mean (dollars).....	55 700	63 800	30 200	46 900	48 600	60 500	44 000	49 200	41 600	63 900
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	434	57	67	587	594	230	349	114	631	1 034
Median contract rent (dollars).....	282	221	211	212	227	136	194	204	225	298
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	310	256	201	210	228	240	193	209	221	370
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	401	44	63	559	477	93	339	78	588	974
No cash rent.....	33	13	4	28	25	37	30	33	42	51

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Herkimer County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oneida County		Rome city, Oneida County			
	Tract 113.01	Tract 113.02	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 226	Tract 237.02	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221
All housing units	645	1 448	1 592	5 804	1 063	1 367	626	940	1 667	1 163
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	624	1 373	1 454	1 864	1 014	1 317	577	869	1 566	1 117
Percent of occupied housing units.....	56.2	1 207	1 222	1 508	57	1 174	84	452	677	878
White.....	90.1	87.9	84.0	80.9	5.6	89.1	14.6	52.0	43.2	78.6
Black.....	56.1	1 200	1 219	1 500	54	1 160	82	433	656	867
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	16	15	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	2	1
Other race.....	1	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	4	3	1	1	8	—	10	7	4
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	559	1 198	1 216	1 499	54	1 152	82	425	651	864
Renter-occupied housing units.....	62	166	232	356	957	140	493	417	889	299
Percent of occupied housing units.....	6.1	164	232	353	89	107	381	189	227	277
White.....	—	—	—	—	134	1	19	29	60	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	—	1	3	2	1	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	5	1
Other race.....	1	—	—	2	15	—	3	5	6	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	—	1	3	45	4	4	15	15	1
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	60	164	231	352	768	136	469	371	809	227
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	21	75	138	3 940	49	50	49	71	101	46
For sale only.....	1	30	19	33	—	13	3	1	9	9
For rent.....	—	4	26	28	11	23	32	45	10	10
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	3	4	23	32	5	11	6	14	9	9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	2	35	3 766	—	7	—	2	8	3
For migrant workers.....	14	35	36	82	6	14	12	30	25	15
Other vacant.....	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	15	6	145	3	1	31	7	12	—
2 rooms.....	—	17	27	316	8	26	49	7	33	4
3 rooms.....	12	68	58	580	36	236	194	85	300	39
4 rooms.....	80	430	292	1 884	207	146	146	212	387	104
5 rooms.....	152	429	311	1 288	394	366	68	246	413	330
6 rooms.....	193	253	329	1 012	294	331	71	179	331	316
7 rooms.....	—	247	446	196	196	28	100	199	199	199
8 or more rooms.....	91	125	377	819	56	204	39	97	168	171
Median, all housing units.....	5.9	5.0	6.0	5.2	5.2	5.6	3.8	5.1	5.1	5.8
Median, owner-occupied units.....	5.3	5.1	6.2	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.3	6.0
Median, renter-occupied units.....	5.9	5.0	6.0	5.6	5.2	5.7	3.7	5.2	5.9	5.9
Median, owner-occupied units.....	5.9	5.1	6.2	5.9	4.9	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.1
Median, renter-occupied units.....	5.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	5.3	4.5	3.4	4.5	4.3	5.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	552	647	1 115	4 734	124	930	80	330	678	855
2, attached.....	5	4	9	332	15	7	7	10	42	14
3.....	15	37	58	89	56	49	171	415	443	237
3 or 4.....	—	27	55	42	101	13	72	126	144	40
5 to 9.....	—	9	14	22	31	9	31	9	189	1
10 to 19.....	—	—	17	26	3	5	—	—	189	1
20 to 49.....	—	—	24	—	—	—	47	—	128	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	72	705	301	776	53	325	—	40	1	2
Other.....	1	19	32	88	11	13	14	10	22	14
Occupied housing units.....	624	1 373	1 454	1 864	1 014	1 317	577	869	1 566	1 117
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	117	339	244	447	68	209	337	277	417	240
2 persons.....	233	438	458	636	125	376	117	269	487	377
3 persons.....	112	239	259	315	222	256	136	264	216	216
4 persons.....	102	220	282	276	351	284	41	111	205	177
5 persons.....	39	92	136	123	190	113	15	48	98	75
6 or more persons.....	28	67	115	57	57	11	11	28	32	32
Median, owner-occupied units.....	2.34	2.29	2.60	2.26	3.76	2.76	1.50	2.09	2.25	2.34
Median, owner-occupied units.....	2.36	2.31	2.74	2.35	3.63	2.83	1.92	1.99	2.37	2.37
Median, renter-occupied units.....	2.06	2.07	2.12	1.81	3.77	2.26	1.50	2.24	2.14	2.25
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	619	1 354	1 421	1 824	960	1 289	567	848	1 526	1 103
1.01 to 1.50.....	5	17	27	35	43	23	7	16	35	14
1.51 or more.....	—	2	6	—	11	5	—	5	—	—
Mean.....	.44	.48	.47	.44	.69	.50	.44	.44	.47	.43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	423	428	706	963	5	697	41	251	500	736
Less than \$20,000.....	8	13	42	32	—	—	1	20	12	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	49	149	154	150	—	41	24	69	64	59
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	76	242	201	203	11	142	64	126	186	216
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	114	123	176	227	2	255	3	60	168	286
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	52	85	80	123	—	162	1	9	53	93
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	29	28	47	120	9	74	13	9	13	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	18	18	7	47	—	13	—	—	1	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2	2	3	25	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	4	10	—	1	—	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	58 900	72 600	55 900	67 700	57 500	71 900	37 200	49 300	59 000	61 700
Mean (dollars).....	63 800	76 500	61 600	86 500	56 500	74 800	41 800	50 300	60 000	64 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	53	157	208	316	946	130	492	415	884	234
Median contract rent (dollars).....	215	310	250	254	368	313	242	277	324	334
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	244	309	247	260	366	326	257	318	273	353
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	1250	—	337	469	469	—
No meals included in rent.....	39	131	180	267	568	115	478	392	862	221
No cash rent.....	14	26	28	49	377	15	13	23	20	13

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County—Con.									
	Troct 222	Troct 223	Troct 224	Troct 225	Troct 226 (pt.)	Troct 227.01	Troct 227.02	Troct 228	Troct 229	Troct 237.02 (pt.)
Alli housing units.....	1 093	1 773	1 874	2 427	1 063	930	1 648	1 254	3	—
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 047	1 638	1 755	2 493	1 014	890	1 609	1 176	3	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	78.4	46.2	1 071	914	57	600	1 427	1 007	—	—
White.....	776	28.2	61.0	36.7	5.6	67.4	88.7	85.6	—	—
Black.....	5	16	23	151	2	586	1 381	995	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	1	5	4	—	2	8	1	—	—
Other race.....	1	3	5	1	—	1	2	2	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	6	9	16	—	5	12	8	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	774	439	1 033	842	54	583	1 371	989	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	263	1 176	684	1 933	957	290	182	169	—	—
White.....	261	1 091	592	1 383	793	239	176	163	—	—
Black.....	—	54	72	158	134	24	4	5	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	6	2	4	3	1	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	11	12	19	12	3	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	14	6	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	43	51	51	45	9	1	2	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	259	1 064	585	1 349	768	256	176	162	3	—
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	46	135	119	134	49	40	39	78	—	—
For sale only.....	7	12	6	8	—	5	13	7	—	—
For rent.....	10	66	72	78	28	14	4	40	—	—
Rentied or sold, not occupied.....	10	22	30	9	15	7	2	9	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	5	6	4	3	—	11	3	10	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	14	29	7	36	6	3	17	12	—	—
Boarded up.....	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	1	62	6	49	3	10	2	17	—	—
2 rooms.....	1	96	39	150	8	9	2	18	—	—
3 rooms.....	66	394	210	455	56	75	22	38	—	—
4 rooms.....	114	317	475	727	184	151	122	266	—	—
5 rooms.....	16	293	432	623	193	331	341	361	—	—
6 rooms.....	246	424	520	820	294	173	400	278	1	—
7 rooms.....	205	156	147	131	68	124	337	149	—	—
8 or more rooms.....	270	209	141	172	56	195	432	147	1	—
Median, all housing units.....	6.2	4.4	5.0	5.2	5.7	6.4	5.7	5.3	6.0	—
Median, all housing units.....	6.4	5.1	4.6	5.3	5.8	6.6	5.6	5.4	6.0	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	4.6	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.4	6.0	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.8	6.8	5.5	4.9	5.5	6.5	5.6	5.6	6.0	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	5.3	4.0	5.2	4.6	6.0	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	800	375	1 091	571	124	630	1 537	826	3	—
1, attached.....	14	27	24	41	332	11	8	8	—	—
2.....	93	552	146	606	56	24	36	48	—	—
3 or 4.....	15	414	185	414	101	24	24	14	—	—
5 to 9.....	47	197	134	244	360	140	8	2	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	31	116	133	26	92	10	26	—	—
20 to 49.....	7	32	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	109	94	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	1	262	53	—	—	28	302	—	—
Other.....	8	51	34	42	11	9	7	18	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 047	1 638	1 755	2 493	1 014	890	1 609	1 176	3	—
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	290	640	530	836	68	215	218	212	—	—
2 persons.....	355	427	602	717	125	343	546	367	—	—
3 persons.....	157	243	329	435	152	150	230	230	—	—
4 persons.....	156	207	202	297	351	126	334	201	—	—
5 persons.....	60	74	65	126	190	43	122	86	2	—
6 or more persons.....	27	19	27	82	13	58	60	59	—	—
Median, all housing units.....	2.16	1.92	2.08	2.07	3.76	2.17	2.62	2.54	5.25	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.37	2.29	2.21	2.31	3.63	2.33	2.65	2.55	—	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50	1.70	1.81	1.90	3.77	1.76	2.41	2.45	5.25	—
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 043	1 591	1 740	2 409	960	884	1 594	1 142	3	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	4	73	12	74	43	4	13	26	—	—
1.51 or more.....	10	10	10	3	11	2	2	2	—	—
Mean.....	.39	.46	.44	.51	.69	.41	.44	.50	.86	—
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	702	289	943	439	5	558	1 237	623	—	—
Less than \$20,000.....	9	1	14	14	—	2	10	17	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	13	49	71	80	—	4	41	69	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	76	87	277	185	3	45	174	159	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	76	76	398	212	2	420	430	210	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	199	40	142	34	—	197	276	103	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	135	25	34	4	—	135	231	53	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	65	3	7	1	—	40	9	49	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	22	3	—	—	—	8	11	9	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	—	—	—	—	2	8	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	3	—	—	—	—	2	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	87 600	59 800	65 000	53 300	57 500	90 700	78 500	67 200	—	—
Mean (dollars).....	99 400	63 300	65 500	54 100	56 500	98 800	87 900	69 400	—	—
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	260	1 169	684	1 571	946	287	169	163	3	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	359	310	365	296	348	480	402	294	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	365	303	368	291	366	449	445	312	—	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	421	413	390	1 250	575	—	213	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	252	1 145	670	1 531	568	275	149	145	—	—
No cash rent.....	8	18	13	35	377	11	20	17	3	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County									
	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207.01	Tract 207.02	Tract 208.01
All housing units	8	338	197	505	578	423	548	1 987	1 981	343
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	5	317	164	443	488	411	471	1 672	1 871	310
Owner-occupied housing units	5	317	164	443	488	411	471	1 672	1 871	310
Percent of occupied housing units	60.0	2.2	57.9	9.3	8.2	.2	30.8	21.6	44.1	50.3
White	2	1	95	32	28	1	136	276	805	156
Black	1	6	1	9	10	6	77	15	7	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	4	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	7	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	2	1	95	31	28	1	136	275	798	155
Renter-occupied housing units	2	310	69	402	448	410	326	1 311	1 045	154
White	1	46	67	335	340	355	286	843	985	147
Black	1	257	1	52	83	39	30	417	49	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	1	6	2	1	13	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	—	10	17	14	3	14	9	1
Other race	—	5	1	4	2	—	6	24	1	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	5	1	4	8	9	9	64	17	6
White, not of Hispanic origin	1	46	67	334	337	346	283	816	969	143
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	3	21	33	62	90	12	77	315	110	33
For sale only	—	—	1	4	2	—	1	16	22	1
For rent	—	13	14	39	35	5	45	190	46	15
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	—	—	15	1	—	1	53	11	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	3	7	18	16	38	5	27	55	31	16
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	1	—
ROOMS										
1 room	—	59	1	42	70	—	45	51	6	—
2 rooms	1	23	1	78	119	49	29	109	44	3
3 rooms	1	35	12	190	244	240	93	494	327	30
4 rooms	80	44	110	93	58	82	423	242	242	57
5 rooms	3	97	48	37	22	26	77	278	212	99
6 rooms	2	38	43	24	31	14	96	376	594	101
7 rooms	—	3	16	11	8	—	116	279	279	20
8 or more rooms	—	3	30	26	61	1	61	140	277	33
Median, all housing units	4.8	4.1	5.3	3.2	2.9	3.2	4.8	4.3	5.8	5.3
Mean, all housing units	4.5	3.8	5.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	4.9	4.6	5.6	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	4.1	5.4	2.9	3.2	3.9	4.9	4.4	5.8	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.1	3.0	6.4	6.4	6.6	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.0	4.1	4.8	3.0	2.8	3.2	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	4	2	70	16	39	1	112	231	640	80
2, attached	4	14	97	53	44	5	183	600	606	173
3 or 4	—	62	24	49	75	16	112	448	426	66
5 to 9	—	81	5	24	77	43	29	343	137	14
10 to 19	—	102	13	77	66	25	43	181	135	—
20 to 49	—	4	—	67	51	43	75	2	11	—
50 or more	—	59	—	268	175	229	—	149	69	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	7	1	14	10	9	10	14	16	7
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	5	317	164	443	488	411	471	1 672	1 871	310
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	4	142	61	324	381	303	193	699	730	106
2 persons	1	62	52	87	58	59	127	431	541	95
3 persons	—	49	22	21	22	25	58	232	276	54
4 persons	—	33	6	17	6	11	162	45	176	33
5 persons	—	10	9	7	10	29	85	77	13	—
6 or more persons	—	21	3	4	12	3	19	63	9	—
Median, occupied housing units	1.50	1.77	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.83	1.88	2.02	1.80
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.50	1.67	1.90	1.50	2.50	1.50	2.10	2.13	2.28	2.21
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.50	1.77	1.92	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.69	1.72	1.50	1.80
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	5	297	162	440	476	404	460	1 627	1 854	308
1.01 to 1.50	—	17	2	1	9	7	6	33	12	1
1.51 or more	—	3	—	2	3	—	5	12	5	1
Mean	23	.61	.38	.41	.46	.44	.46	.48	.40	.42
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1	2	51	9	19	—	72	162	545	65
Less than \$20,000	2	1	2	6	3	—	17	35	6	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	18	2	5	—	44	77	43	10
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—	—	3	4	5	—	7	40	159	17
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	271	17	28
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	48	9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	16	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	17 500	10 000	16 500	33 800	27 500	—	28 800	30 800	63 900	61 800
Mean (dollars)	17 500	9 000	20 300	32 500	36 900	—	30 500	35 000	64 100	61 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2	309	69	402	448	410	326	1 306	1 042	154
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	203	256	247	206	157	288	273	352	260
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	194	250	256	210	183	286	278	341	259
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	287	175	—	—	724	671	—
No meals included in rent	—	307	61	399	440	404	319	1 281	1 021	145
No cash rent	2	2	8	2	7	4	7	14	20	9

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.										
	Tract 208.02	Tract 208.03	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211.01	Tract 211.02	Tract 211.03	Tract 212.01	Tract 212.02	Tract 213.01	Tract 213.02
All housing units.....	1 658	1 469	1 452	691	856	1 410	749	971	1 164	1 162	1 078
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 467	1 267	1 250	538	718	1 308	705	851	1 082	1 078	958
Percent of occupied housing units.....	88.7	85.8	85.4	77.8	83.9	93.4	94.1	87.6	93.1	92.8	88.7
White.....	525	366	464	113	187	398	287	263	574	610	650
Black.....	5	9	14	25	3	8	8	7	23	6	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Alutian.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	3	—	1	2	2	—	2	—	—
Other race.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	19	12	5	6	4	5	1	7	3	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	516	356	462	110	184	396	286	260	593	648	658
Renter-occupied housing units.....	928	890	767	393	526	897	408	513	459	420	420
White.....	864	742	705	264	475	803	384	413	400	248	248
Black.....	29	85	43	89	32	82	22	169	45	126	126
American Indian, Eskimo, or Alutian.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	14	34	6	15	9	3	1	10	8	2	2
Other race.....	17	24	9	20	7	7	1	19	5	42	42
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	80	106	17	24	11	18	4	40	10	52	52
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	805	668	700	261	471	792	381	298	397	239	239
VACANCY STATUS											
Vacant housing units.....	191	202	202	153	138	102	44	120	82	84	84
For sale only.....	6	2	8	4	2	3	2	3	8	5	7
For rent.....	85	121	85	38	80	55	34	48	45	13	13
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	3	15	16	16	1	10	3	10	12	1	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	97	58	89	95	54	33	5	59	17	3	3
Boarded up.....	5	11	6	3	1	—	—	2	—	1	1
ROOMS											
1 room.....	3	7	10	25	5	21	—	2	4	8	8
2 rooms.....	14	54	29	48	40	63	2	8	2	27	27
3 rooms.....	171	151	195	142	198	344	76	72	52	104	104
4 rooms.....	296	335	262	127	185	184	165	140	144	306	194
5 rooms.....	348	428	336	135	157	162	162	180	166	204	204
6 rooms.....	291	359	91	145	388	189	315	171	139	230	230
7 rooms.....	126	85	129	41	116	79	129	106	135	106	135
8 or more rooms.....	137	118	132	82	79	132	72	133	158	158	158
Mean, all housing units.....	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.5	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.8	6.0	5.3	5.3
Mean, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.0	5.3	4.5	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.5
Mean, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.9	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.1	5.3	4.4	5.4	6.1	5.4	5.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached.....	104	133	260	70	91	221	241	163	347	643	643
1, attached.....	14	13	13	13	8	25	8	20	36	15	15
2.....	839	618	721	221	335	522	574	686	115	115	115
3 or 4.....	483	419	311	241	240	205	177	63	80	91	91
5 to 9.....	210	210	131	108	103	103	32	28	3	57	57
10 to 19.....	2	11	17	21	64	84	17	—	—	201	201
20 to 49.....	—	53	—	—	—	156	175	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	1	—	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	25	25
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Other.....	13	12	24	6	10	14	16	8	11	12	12
Occupied housing units.....	1 467	1 267	1 250	538	718	1 308	705	851	1 082	1 078	958
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person.....	510	455	489	237	346	630	245	234	300	220	220
2 persons.....	464	364	355	151	187	352	209	255	351	358	358
3 persons.....	236	220	196	58	162	162	142	179	184	184	184
4 persons.....	117	112	122	52	58	95	85	102	145	163	163
5 persons.....	59	64	58	29	20	45	43	64	79	96	96
6 or more persons.....	35	47	30	21	16	24	20	54	57	79	79
Mean, occupied housing units.....	1.98	1.88	1.88	1.57	1.57	1.57	2.01	2.25	2.19	2.39	2.39
Mean, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.06	2.03	1.88	1.91	1.88	1.97	2.28	2.22	2.16	2.36	2.36
Mean, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.92	1.97	1.89	1.63	1.50	1.50	1.78	2.28	2.24	2.49	2.49
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less.....	1 448	1 217	1 233	518	709	1 299	698	826	1 071	1 014	946
1.01 to 1.50.....	15	38	13	13	5	7	5	20	10	46	46
1.51 or more.....	4	12	4	7	4	2	2	5	1	18	18
Mean.....	.41	.45	.41	.45	.40	.39	.43	.45	.41	.49	.49
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	83	90	181	47	51	186	208	115	310	584	584
Less than \$20,000.....	8	12	50	6	6	17	6	43	15	4	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	17	44	81	15	23	44	23	58	43	10	10
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	43	27	45	12	18	59	91	11	140	45	45
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	9	4	4	5	5	4	81	2	92	187	187
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	13	157	157
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	6	119	119
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	43	43
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Mean (dollars).....	45 600	33 800	30 100	36 500	38 100	53 300	57 000	25 700	55 100	85 700	85 700
Mean (dollars).....	46 500	42 900	30 700	42 100	36 800	56 200	55 700	26 000	54 700	96 900	96 900
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	927	890	764	393	525	896	403	512	458	415	415
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	253	248	252	254	272	292	269	261	291	209	209
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	245	246	248	250	272	299	274	260	286	220	220
With meals included in rent.....	3	9	—	3	—	6	2	4	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	146	225	—	142	1 250	538	707	259	363	113	113
No meals included in rent.....	876	852	737	378	506	875	390	490	447	399	399
No cash rent.....	48	29	27	12	18	15	11	18	10	15	15

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Utica city, Oneida County—Con.								
All housing units		Tract 213.02	Tract 213.03	Tract 214.01	Tract 214.02	Tract 214.03	Tract 214.04	Tract 215	Tract 216.01	Tract 216.02
		1 646	1 151	1 323	889	32	1	1 301	2 476	985
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
All housing units		1 518	1 104	1 242	833	26	1	1 097	2 434	970
Owner-occupied housing units		778	897	696	478	8	—	441	1 917	896
Percent of occupied housing units		51.3	81.3	56.0	57.4	30.8	—	40.3	78.8	92.4
White		769	894	685	464	8	—	312	1 882	879
Black		4	1	8	11	—	—	119	29	13
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		3	2	2	—	—	—	4	—	3
Other race		1	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)		5	2	3	5	—	—	8	—	5
White, not of Hispanic origin		766	892	682	461	8	—	307	1 876	896
Renter-occupied housing units		740	207	546	355	18	1	656	517	74
White		709	205	516	343	16	1	365	468	73
Black		19	1	23	9	2	—	272	38	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		2	—	3	1	—	—	4	7	1
Other race		9	1	4	2	—	—	9	4	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)		14	2	8	5	1	—	15	18	—
White, not of Hispanic origin		703	204	512	340	15	1	360	454	73
VACANCY STATUS										
All housing units		128	47	81	56	6	—	204	42	15
For sale only		2	7	4	4	—	—	12	8	7
For rent		37	13	25	36	—	—	129	17	3
Rented or sold, not occupied		32	9	19	5	—	—	6	6	2
For seasonal, newsworthy, or occasional use		1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant		56	13	32	11	6	—	57	11	3
Boarded up		1	—	1	—	—	—	14	1	—
ROOMS										
1 room		2	—	10	3	—	—	3	2	—
2 rooms		31	5	21	10	1	—	25	20	3
3 rooms		154	19	132	84	2	—	129	75	24
4 rooms		187	73	143	77	4	—	149	405	96
5 rooms		341	199	320	163	5	1	320	808	320
6 rooms		579	502	430	350	7	—	526	609	316
7 rooms		184	174	134	78	4	—	132	335	150
8 or more rooms		168	9	179	124	9	—	133	142	76
Median, all housing units		5.7	6.1	5.6	5.8	6.1	5.0	5.8	5.4	5.7
Median, all housing units		5.6	6.2	5.5	5.8	6.3	5.0	5.7	5.8	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units		5.7	6.1	5.6	5.8	6.2	5.0	5.8	5.4	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units		6.1	6.2	5.7	6.2	6.2	—	6.2	5.6	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units		5.1	5.7	4.7	5.1	6.3	5.0	5.5	4.5	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached		426	786	562	345	13	—	275	1 750	885
1, attached		15	14	13	4	—	—	30	94	33
2		869	308	383	212	7	—	388	449	44
3 or 4		212	24	114	129	6	—	137	56	13
5 to 9		12	6	17	24	1	—	65	139	6
10 to 19		—	1	1	20	—	—	15	65	—
20 to 49		9	—	14	—	—	—	—	74	—
50 or more		88	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer		15	—	—	—	—	—	—	235	1
Other		15	11	15	9	5	1	7	14	3
Occupied housing units		1 518	1 104	1 242	833	26	1	1 097	2 434	970
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person		570	279	456	255	9	1	305	518	231
2 persons		481	401	397	252	3	—	258	850	332
3 persons		222	203	195	135	5	—	201	477	190
4 persons		149	133	126	116	3	—	165	365	141
5 persons		63	57	49	43	2	—	83	165	55
6 or more persons		33	31	21	26	4	—	85	59	21
Median, occupied housing units		1.89	2.18	1.92	2.14	2.70	1.50	2.44	2.32	2.27
Median, owner-occupied housing units		2.25	2.22	2.07	2.17	1.50	—	2.45	2.40	2.29
Median, renter-occupied housing units		1.63	1.96	1.65	1.90	2.90	1.50	2.44	2.00	1.70
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less		1 505	1 095	1 232	827	25	1	1 059	2 406	967
1.01 to 1.50		11	8	7	5	—	—	33	23	3
1.51 or more		2	1	3	1	—	—	5	—	—
Mean		.39	.39	.39	.42	.47	.20	.49	.46	.44
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units		365	706	501	310	5	—	191	1 591	829
Less than \$20,000		15	4	15	3	—	—	43	8	6
\$20,000 to \$39,999		51	17	54	17	—	—	57	55	28
\$40,000 to \$59,999		133	80	235	141	2	—	57	383	200
\$60,000 to \$79,999		118	235	164	109	—	—	12	779	430
\$80,000 to \$99,999		32	188	24	188	—	—	29	134	29
\$100,000 to \$149,999		14	103	9	—	—	—	1	68	29
\$150,000 to \$199,999		2	34	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999		—	15	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999		—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more		—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)		57 100	79 800	55 200	54 400	37 500	—	34 000	68 300	68 100
Mean (dollars)		58 500	91 800	56 400	53 300	39 500	—	35 100	70 000	68 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units		735	206	546	355	15	1	654	508	74
Median contract rent (dollars)		258	298	276	285	296	—	281	390	355
Mean contract rent (dollars)		243	286	273	284	326	—	286	364	362
With meals included in rent		—	—	—	4	—	—	1	4	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)		—	—	137	610	—	—	1 250	469	—
No meals included in rent		696	184	514	336	11	—	640	472	63
No cash rent		39	22	31	15	4	1	13	32	11

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.		Remainder of Oneida County							
	Tract 217.01	Tract 217.02	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 232.02	Tract 233	Tract 234	Tract 235.01
All housing units.....	1 561	1 272	—	2 017	574	2 162	47	1 295	2 278	956
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 506	1 211	—	1 938	522	2 076	47	1 238	2 187	943
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 157	854	—	1 729	374	1 286	44	840	1 204	912
Percent of occupied housing units.....	76.8	70.5	—	89.2	61.9	60.9	93.6	67.9	55.1	96.7
White.....	1 143	847	—	1 711	372	1 280	44	835	1 202	903
Black.....	7	3	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	6
Other race.....	5	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	1	—	11	3	5	—	6	5	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 142	846	—	1 705	370	1 276	44	830	1 197	899
Renter-occupied housing units.....	349	357	—	209	790	398	3	398	983	31
White.....	341	346	—	204	146	760	3	396	972	31
Black.....	6	5	—	3	—	11	—	—	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	—	1	—
Other race.....	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	4	—	3	1	10	—	4	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	337	345	—	201	146	759	3	392	971	31
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	55	61	—	79	52	86	—	57	91	13
For sale only.....	8	10	—	15	7	14	—	3	2	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	18	21	—	13	42	—	—	33	39	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	15	9	—	11	3	8	—	8	8	1
For migrant workers.....	3	3	—	5	2	3	—	2	3	—
Other vacant.....	11	18	—	35	14	19	—	11	36	4
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	96	1	—	3	32	13	—	7	7	—
2 rooms.....	29	9	—	14	20	58	—	17	75	1
3 rooms.....	122	41	—	38	36	287	2	120	297	8
4 rooms.....	73	105	—	223	65	321	1	178	431	20
5 rooms.....	190	175	—	460	108	486	7	297	519	215
6 rooms.....	363	361	—	549	150	520	15	355	463	271
7 rooms.....	208	288	—	350	239	78	13	168	238	195
8 or more rooms.....	367	172	—	380	85	238	9	153	248	246
Median, all housing units.....	6.2	6.0	—	6.0	5.7	5.3	6.4	5.6	5.1	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.1	—	6.2	5.6	5.4	6.4	5.6	5.3	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	6.3	6.1	—	5.8	5.3	5.3	6.4	5.6	5.2	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.7	6.2	—	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.1	5.7	—	4.8	4.0	3.8	3.3	4.3	4.0	5.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 177	731	—	1 640	354	1 234	45	763	993	932
2, attached.....	2	11	—	9	8	21	—	39	4	—
3 or 4.....	64	433	—	105	90	323	1	324	484	12
5 or 6.....	39	61	—	21	51	237	—	116	255	4
7 or 8.....	5	18	—	7	7	94	—	61	217	—
9 or 10.....	10	19	—	1	48	6	—	6	147	—
11 or 12.....	75	—	—	—	49	32	—	—	23	—
13 or 14.....	168	—	—	—	—	110	—	—	6	—
15 or more.....	—	—	—	223	6	42	—	15	29	1
Mobile home or trailer.....	9	17	—	12	8	21	—	15	29	6
Other.....	9	17	—	12	8	21	—	15	29	6
Occupied housing units.....	1 506	1 211	—	1 938	522	2 076	47	1 238	2 187	943
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	492	369	—	300	144	643	5	379	861	149
2 persons.....	500	391	—	606	146	663	9	398	690	364
3 persons.....	219	216	—	377	94	315	7	201	304	163
4 persons.....	185	147	—	400	74	278	17	157	226	184
5 persons.....	58	15	—	153	40	121	4	76	73	63
6 or more persons.....	33	30	—	102	24	41	5	27	33	20
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.02	2.10	—	2.07	2.30	2.07	3.65	2.10	1.84	2.39
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.17	—	2.20	2.47	2.69	2.25	2.19	2.19	2.39
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50—	1.94	—	2.43	1.76	1.52	2.00	1.72	1.50—	2.00
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 500	1 203	—	1 903	510	2 054	46	1 226	2 175	940
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	—	27	10	17	—	10	8	3
1.51 or more.....	—	—	—	6	2	5	—	2	4	—
Mean.....	.38	.38	—	.47	.45	.44	.53	.42	.40	.41
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 060	639	—	1 202	303	1 074	29	667	892	866
Less than \$20,000.....	—	3	—	13	36	8	—	14	7	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	7	24	—	20	34	79	1	74	46	9
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	82	144	—	230	66	253	4	215	151	43
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	398	339	—	378	96	484	7	271	301	208
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	284	94	—	268	73	184	6	224	284	284
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	256	29	—	180	21	59	11	20	142	235
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	49	5	—	28	3	7	—	3	19	67
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	4	1	—	7	—	1	—	1	—	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Median (dollars).....	87 100	67 500	—	73 900	69 200	67 900	94 200	61 700	76 200	90 700
Mean (dollars).....	92 800	69 700	—	78 200	68 500	69 100	89 700	61 900	79 700	100 900
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	347	356	—	188	147	788	2	394	981	28
Median contract rent (dollars).....	312	338	—	307	334	302	300	305	335	350
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	339	339	—	347	312	300	300	292	317	394
With meals included in rent.....	—	3	—	—	4	5	—	—	90	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	331	289	—	316	641	353	2	366	929	22
No meals included in rent.....	323	323	—	184	144	744	—	394	981	28
No cash rent.....	16	30	—	19	9	39	—	27	51	6

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Oneida County—Con.

	Tract 235.02	Tract 236	Tract 237.01	Tract 237.02 (pt.)	Tract 238	Tract 239.01	Tract 239.02	Tract 240
All housing units	1 387	319	1 925	1 367	29	845	460	1 842
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 359	314	1 867	1 317	18	837	429	1 697
Percent of occupied housing units	1 203	279	1 586	1 174	5	797	395	1 415
White	1 197	278	1 577	1 160	27	95	391	1 411
Black	3	1	4	7	—	1	3	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	1	4	—	1	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Other race	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	2	4	8	—	—	2	4
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 190	276	1 574	1 152	5	791	389	1 408
Renter-occupied housing units	156	35	281	153	13	40	34	282
White	156	35	272	140	39	34	279	34
Black	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Other race	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	5	4	1	1	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	156	35	269	136	9	38	34	278
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	28	5	58	50	11	8	31	13
For sale only	—	—	16	13	1	3	—	14
For rent	3	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied	10	1	21	5	—	1	4	9
For season, recreational, or occasional use	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	7	1	9	14	6	3	5	48
Boarded up	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
ROOMS								
1 room	1	—	4	1	—	2	11	9
2 rooms	3	4	12	26	4	1	5	32
3 rooms	33	7	61	36	3	6	6	76
4 rooms	94	24	254	207	7	42	39	278
5 rooms	291	67	385	366	3	170	85	354
6 rooms	323	84	492	331	5	309	127	385
7 rooms	59	23	323	196	5	166	75	275
8 or more rooms	405	74	394	204	6	149	112	483
Median, all housing units	6.3	5.0	6.3	5.6	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3
Mean, all housing units	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.6	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.8	4.2	4.5	6.7	5.2	4.7	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	1 230	288	1 600	930	16	820	405	1 282
1, attached	6	1	13	15	—	2	5	14
2	28	15	87	47	1	49	12	90
3 or 4	77	8	62	13	5	2	53	53
5 to 9	25	—	43	19	5	1	1	41
10 to 19	5	—	33	3	—	1	2	3
20 to 49	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	5	3	70	325	—	—	15	327
Other	11	4	17	13	2	1	18	32
Occupied housing units	1 359	314	1 867	1 317	18	837	429	1 697
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	205	37	315	209	4	120	75	334
2 persons	469	101	600	376	5	284	140	534
3 persons	250	82	381	278	3	179	79	338
4 persons	272	55	355	284	3	149	86	300
5 persons	126	27	154	113	3	71	36	138
6 or more persons	38	12	62	57	1	34	13	53
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.53	2.73	2.55	2.76	2.50	2.58	2.50	2.46
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.63	2.73	2.83	2.80	2.60	2.68	2.56	2.68
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.54	1.92	1.92	2.26	2.75	2.17	2.05	1.91
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	1 354	312	1 854	1 289	18	831	428	1 672
1.01 to 1.50	4	2	13	23	—	3	1	22
1.51 or more	1	—	—	5	—	3	—	3
Mean	.43	.46	.45	.50	.44	.45	.43	.44
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 093	225	1 273	697	4	744	279	852
Less than \$20,000	2	—	6	9	—	2	4	12
\$20,000 to \$39,999	24	6	35	41	—	7	13	46
\$40,000 to \$59,999	197	28	161	142	2	71	29	179
\$60,000 to \$79,999	218	64	312	255	1	288	61	228
\$80,000 to \$99,999	358	51	471	336	1	407	77	156
\$100,000 to \$149,999	357	37	326	74	1	115	80	174
\$150,000 to \$199,999	111	10	95	13	—	20	10	45
\$200,000 to \$249,999	3	1	8	—	—	2	8	8
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$300,000 or more	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	2
Median (dollars)	98 800	84 000	87 900	71 900	60 000	80 300	88 100	76 300
Mean (dollars)	93 800	93 000	96 500	74 800	68 800	86 200	92 500	84 600
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	146	28	262	130	12	38	28	258
Median contract rent (dollars)	485	346	380	313	487	347	256	304
Mean contract rent (dollars)	454	305	373	326	457	374	269	319
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	136	23	241	115	12	31	25	113
No cash rent	10	5	21	15	—	7	3	32

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 241	Tract 242	Tract 243.01	Tract 243.02	Tract 243.03	Tract 244	Tract 245	Tract 246
All housing units	3 171	1 868	1 130	1 408	1 056	1 336	1 957	2 690
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 571	1 560	1 106	1 318	985	1 182	1 828	1 879
Owner-occupied housing units	1 323	1 147	1 012	1 130	815	1 005	1 327	1 530
Percent of occupied housing units	84.2	73.5	91.5	85.7	82.0	85.0	72.5	81.4
White	1 317	1 146	989	1 113	809	994	1 319	1 514
Black	2	—	13	14	2	6	5	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	—	5	—	—	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	—	—	3	2	3	1	2
Other race	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3	3	6	6	2	2	3	7
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 315	1 144	984	1 107	807	993	1 316	1 509
Renter-occupied housing units	248	413	94	108	177	151	301	349
White	244	412	90	183	167	175	495	347
Black	3	—	1	3	1	2	—	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	—	2	1	3	2	3	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	243	412	90	183	166	174	494	346
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	1 600	308	24	90	71	154	129	811
For sale only	28	14	6	9	—	—	—	27
Rented or sold, not occupied	15	31	5	8	14	14	35	40
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1 485	224	1	21	29	63	31	663
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	47	27	10	—	—	51	36	52
Boarded up	1	—	1	—	—	9	6	7
ROOMS								
1 room	16	5	7	7	5	25	5	28
2 rooms	50	37	3	14	14	33	45	30
3 rooms	311	141	17	48	49	71	182	193
4 rooms	583	246	77	238	149	240	277	602
5 rooms	812	353	229	399	232	343	352	701
6 rooms	639	343	279	284	208	275	374	498
7 rooms	368	217	152	201	155	202	374	312
8 or more rooms	392	441	301	247	201	194	421	306
Median, all housing units	5.3	5.9	6.3	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	6.1	6.6	5.8	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.5	6.0	6.3	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	6.5	6.4	5.7	6.1	5.6	6.4	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.8	4.4	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	2 531	1 279	990	810	774	806	1 264	1 986
1, attached	6	11	6	9	—	10	11	20
2	52	190	9	31	43	18	158	82
3 or 4	30	82	10	14	27	16	148	51
5 to 9	10	30	14	1	—	7	69	26
10 to 19	7	—	5	—	—	—	27	4
20 to 49	—	11	—	—	—	—	39	—
50 or more	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	509	180	99	527	198	451	211	501
Other	26	29	2	16	10	28	30	20
Occupied housing units	1 571	1 560	1 106	1 318	985	1 182	1 828	1 879
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	313	362	133	200	165	182	411	299
2 persons	539	523	379	389	312	351	539	593
3 persons	255	272	226	299	202	234	306	355
4 persons	277	235	252	229	166	202	325	348
5 persons	118	125	91	124	83	141	157	155
6 or more persons	69	43	25	67	57	72	80	129
Median, occupied housing units	2.38	2.30	2.68	2.73	2.58	2.75	2.43	2.63
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.40	2.49	2.63	2.81	2.74	2.67	2.81	2.62
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.22	1.81	2.50	2.33	2.37	2.81	1.92	2.67
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	1 526	1 541	1 098	1 287	962	1 135	1 800	1 796
1.01 to 1.50	41	18	2	21	21	42	25	69
1.51 or more	4	1	2	3	—	5	3	14
Mean	.48	.42	.44	.50	.47	.52	.46	.52
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	740	743	863	494	452	382	854	899
Less than \$20,000	48	44	1	16	35	19	16	46
\$20,000 to \$39,999	158	170	14	55	65	81	161	155
\$40,000 to \$59,999	221	188	48	139	117	102	275	246
\$60,000 to \$79,999	164	170	290	152	93	112	232	210
\$80,000 to \$99,999	75	81	233	72	58	36	94	94
\$100,000 to \$149,999	60	47	188	53	14	14	59	94
\$150,000 to \$199,999	20	7	44	4	16	2	7	21
\$200,000 to \$249,999	3	3	12	—	18	—	5	11
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	1	6	—	—	2	4
\$300,000 or more	—	—	7	1	2	—	—	1
Median (dollars)	54 400	53 400	84 500	64 600	64 400	54 100	57 400	60 200
Mean (dollars)	61 700	58 400	96 600	69 000	79 100	55 500	62 400	67 700
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	214	396	92	166	147	149	475	332
Median contract rent (dollars)	243	254	432	244	315	284	304	317
Mean contract rent (dollars)	255	249	472	251	294	294	261	309
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	363	225	—	—	—	—	279	119
No meals included in rent	175	356	77	145	126	127	445	299
No cash rent	38	38	15	21	21	22	27	31

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 247	Tract 248	Tract 249	Tract 250.01	Tract 250.02	Tract 250.03	Tract 251	Tract 252
All housing units.....	2 515	1 126	2 104	1 215	1 732	497	909	1 699
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 240	1 102	1 986	1 167	1 645	473	873	1 629
Percent of occupied housing units.....	1 919	873	1 454	793	1 120	361	581	1 301
White.....	85.7	79.2	73.2	68.0	68.1	76.3	66.6	79.9
Black.....	1 909	868	1 447	791	1 114	359	578	1 287
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	1	—	—	—	2	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	1	4	—	—	1	—	—
Other race.....	1	2	1	—	3	1	—	9
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	3	2	2	4	6	5	2	1
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 906	867	1 446	788	1 108	354	577	1 286
White.....	321	229	532	374	525	112	292	328
Black.....	315	226	527	371	517	101	288	323
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	1	—	—	—	4	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	2	3	—	1	1	—	1
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	1	4	3	7	3	1	1
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	315	225	524	369	513	98	287	322
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	275	24	118	48	87	24	36	70
For sale only.....	13	3	12	9	15	1	24	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	26	6	26	17	47	4	25	14
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	156	1	19	1	7	3	3	9
For migrant workers.....	66	8	44	15	12	13	5	13
Other vacant.....	4	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	20	6	31	4	7	—	—	14
2 rooms.....	24	19	48	16	34	7	29	18
3 rooms.....	86	77	126	74	209	14	107	159
4 rooms.....	317	193	340	247	346	77	126	225
5 rooms.....	582	202	417	232	218	64	121	441
6 rooms.....	603	274	421	259	288	79	183	342
7 rooms.....	84	410	156	233	84	17	167	170
8 or more rooms.....	473	222	395	233	486	215	236	167
Median, all housing units.....	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.7	6.1	7.1	6.2	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.3	7.1	6.3	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.2	7.1	6.3	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	7.1	7.6	7.0	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	3.8	5.3	3.9	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	2 045	871	1 336	645	1 144	416	558	997
1, attached.....	13	8	13	24	14	12	—	21
2.....	103	110	161	154	159	33	149	58
3 or 4.....	28	60	142	80	140	20	71	110
5 to 9.....	33	18	86	2	21	15	47	15
10 to 19.....	1	7	44	85	41	7	3	36
20 to 49.....	40	—	21	32	85	—	86	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	98	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	254	1	287	172	4	3	—	410
Other.....	38	11	14	21	16	1	15	20
Occupied housing units.....	2 240	1 102	1 986	1 167	1 645	473	873	1 629
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	412	257	459	288	468	90	274	533
2 persons.....	681	389	621	377	536	179	278	544
3 persons.....	418	171	374	215	247	77	126	225
4 persons.....	395	169	317	172	255	71	105	195
5 persons.....	216	78	143	75	93	37	66	93
6 or more persons.....	118	38	72	40	46	19	24	43
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.56	2.26	2.56	2.26	2.16	2.65	2.08	2.02
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.62	2.40	2.48	2.46	2.50	2.39	2.40	2.14
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.30	1.63	2.01	1.91	1.50	1.95	1.50	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	2 198	1 100	1 956	1 153	1 632	469	869	1 613
1.01 to 1.50.....	38	1	24	11	4	—	—	—
1.51 or more.....	4	1	4	3	2	—	—	—
Mean.....	.47	.42	.45	.44	.40	.37	.39	.44
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 275	779	974	498	970	286	513	862
Less than \$20,000.....	50	6	23	4	7	1	—	9
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	224	36	84	21	27	7	8	36
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	351	167	247	67	68	47	171	171
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	361	295	361	185	295	115	129	378
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	161	175	162	114	222	36	168	132
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	106	98	122	99	306	76	138	93
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	19	20	15	19	108	28	34	30
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2	2	3	19	31	30	6	10
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	2	18	10	15	4	2
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	9	3	3	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	60 600	73 400	68 300	86 600	97 800	116 100	92 400	69 600
Mean (dollars).....	63 400	78 400	72 500	105 600	108 300	132 200	98 700	78 500
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	289	228	506	367	520	103	291	325
Median contract rent (dollars).....	304	309	321	373	343	357	363	319
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	308	305	332	370	335	368	403	323
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	313	—	946	362	113	—	866	387
No meals included in rent.....	245	212	461	350	499	95	234	317
No cash rent.....	43	16	42	15	20	—	15	7

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.						
	Tract 253	Tract 254	Tract 255	Tract 256	Tract 257	Tract 258	Tract 343.01
All housing units	2 913	2 001	1 572	1 537	924	593	7
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Owner-occupied housing units	2 793	1 928	1 524	1 457	854	554	7
Percent of occupied housing units	2 059	1 717	1 245	1 128	561	448	100.0
White	2 007	1 681	1 239	1 121	560	453	7
Black	4	4	2	4	1	5	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	1	2	—	—	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	44	30	2	1	—	3	—
Other race	2	1	—	2	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	8	11	5	3	1	4	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	2 002	1 672	1 235	1 120	559	451	7
Renter-occupied housing units	214	329	329	293	293	86	—
White	177	206	278	327	292	85	—
Black	13	3	—	1	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	2	—	—	—	1	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	1	—	—	—	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	715	205	278	327	292	84	—
VACANCY STATUS							
Vacant housing units	120	73	48	80	70	39	—
For sale only	27	29	9	7	2	9	—
For rent	54	18	6	15	32	3	—
Rented or sold, not occupied	5	10	5	11	4	8	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	13	8	4	5	2	7	—
For migrant workers	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	15	8	23	42	30	12	—
Boarded up	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
ROOMS							
1 room	2	—	—	7	1	5	—
2 rooms	30	1	12	12	12	4	—
3 rooms	167	29	36	73	77	30	—
4 rooms	338	150	202	159	126	120	—
5 rooms	499	264	299	320	159	159	—
6 rooms	579	457	401	317	150	112	1
7 rooms	403	409	355	247	150	62	3
8 or more rooms	878	691	367	402	251	101	3
Median, all housing units	6.3	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.4	7.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.5	6.8	6.1	6.1	6.3	5.7	7.6
Median, occupied housing units	6.4	6.8	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.4	7.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.1	7.0	6.4	6.5	7.0	5.5	7.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.6	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detached	2 047	1 652	1 160	1 035	557	265	7
1, attached	42	71	15	4	6	3	—
2	166	80	172	143	117	27	—
3 or 4	180	29	57	70	70	27	—
5 to 9	217	57	1	23	29	—	—
10 to 19	173	28	—	24	1	—	—
20 to 49	23	—	—	51	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	49	58	166	206	75	266	—
Other	16	26	13	16	16	4	—
Occupied housing units	2 793	1 928	1 524	1 457	854	554	7
PERSONS IN UNIT							
1 person	702	362	285	276	198	107	—
2 persons	973	637	457	443	250	163	1
3 persons	416	350	249	262	144	104	—
4 persons	424	360	326	258	151	94	2
5 persons	188	154	132	151	76	59	2
6 or more persons	90	65	75	67	35	27	—
Median, occupied housing units	2.21	2.45	2.58	2.42	2.42	2.27	3.75
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.45	2.52	2.70	2.69	2.77	2.67	3.75
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.50	1.79	2.22	2.08	1.84	2.21	—
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less	2 775	1 920	1 506	1 437	845	527	7
1.01 to 1.50	16	7	15	17	8	24	—
1.51 or more	3	3	3	3	1	3	—
Mean .....	.39	.40	.45	.45	.43	.50	.47
VALUE							
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 816	1 443	848	641	363	153	7
Less than \$20,000	5	4	22	30	10	16	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	38	38	70	140	53	53	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	128	168	147	195	102	34	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	293	177	214	154	117	32	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	355	239	190	69	51	20	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	500	469	169	44	22	9	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	282	266	31	26	7	1	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999	141	109	3	1	2	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	43	51	1	—	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	107 300	123 800	77 500	55 600	62 300	50 600	154 200
Mean (dollars)	124 900	137 400	81 800	60 000	65 900	54 500	160 400
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units	727	199	260	308	284	81	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	449	394	289	277	273	266	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	462	418	296	271	260	273	—
With meals included in rent	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	556	875	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	696	173	234	273	258	66	—
No cash rent	29	25	26	35	26	15	—

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold on 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Herkimer County	Oneida County			Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Oneida County)
			Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 226
Occupied housing units	112 779	24 798	87 981	14 783	25 250	847
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units	76 922	17 715	59 207	8 166	13 262	54
Renter-occupied housing units	35 857	7 083	28 774	6 617	11 988	793
Percent of occupied housing units	31.8	28.6	32.7	44.8	47.5	93.6
ROOMS						
1 room	737	120	617	151	300	1
2 rooms	2 132	526	1 606	353	638	6
3 rooms	15 475	3 554	11 921	2 471	3 247	38
4 rooms	15 475	3 554	11 921	2 471	3 247	38
5 rooms	23 406	5 322	18 084	3 397	4 800	325
6 rooms	25 055	5 655	19 400	3 042	5 247	251
7 rooms	19 300	4 310	14 990	1 961	2 919	50
8 or more rooms	5 777	1 411	4 366	53	57	5
Median, occupied housing units	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units						5.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
1 detached	66 090	15 173	50 917	7 845	9 459	110
2 detached	1 394	225	1 169	447	292	208
3 detached	16 912	3 075	13 837	2 470	42	42
4 detached	4 833	579	4 254	784	784	26
5 to 9	2 186	406	1 780	1 038	394	26
10 to 19	2 593	433	2 160	1 038	610	20
20 to 49	2 593	433	2 160	1 038	610	20
50 or more	2 593	433	2 160	1 038	610	20
Mobile home or trailer	8 761	2 887	5 874	381	1 669	51
Other	1 124	225	899	178	239	10
PERSONS IN UNIT						
1 person	29 902	6 227	23 675	4 057	9 145	60
2 persons	35 595	7 552	27 643	4 496	7 727	105
3 persons	16 795	3 679	13 116	2 548	3 945	154
4 persons	16 795	3 679	13 116	2 548	3 945	303
5 persons	7 529	1 692	5 837	929	1 196	161
6 or more persons	3 244	523	2 721	324	46	46
Median, occupied housing units	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.41	2.40	2.41	2.36	2.18	3.66
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.77	1.84	1.76	2.02	1.58	3.79
PERSONS PER ROOM						
1.00 or less	111 149	24 396	86 753	14 497	24 975	807
1.01 to 1.50	1 377	353	1 024	239	21	32
1.51 or more	253	49	204	47	64	8
Mean .....	.44	.44	.44	.46	.41	.67
VALUE						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	53 365	11 784	41 581	6 130	8 654	4
Less than \$20,000	1 457	306	901	97	306	5
\$20,000 to \$49,999	12 031	2 541	9 490	526	1 515	2
\$50,000 to \$99,999	15 173	3 541	11 632	1 515	2 093	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6 772	1 618	5 154	638	3 201	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 957	209	1 748	175	146	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	225	35	190	10	10	1
\$250,000 or more	25	1	24	1	1	1
Median (dollars)	69 166	136	75 300	69 100	66 400	60 000
Mean (dollars)	59 000	114	66 400	74 800	69 100	68 000
CONTRACT RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	35 071	6 835	28 236	6 558	11 949	783
Median contract rent (dollars)	298	302	270	375	375	375
Mean contract rent (dollars)	160	25	135	15	47	37
With means included in rent	567	472	563	563	468	1 250
No cash rent	32 331	6 598	25 733	6 504	11 457	314
No cash rent	2 331	6 598	25 733	6 504	11 457	314

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County			Utica city, Oneida County					Remainder of Oneida County	
	Treat 225	Treat 226 (pt.)	Treat 229	Treat 207.01	Treat 208.03	Treat 210	Treat 212.01	Treat 213.01		Treat 215	Treat 238
Occupied housing units	2 236	847	3	1 119	1 108	377	576	898	677	15
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	853	54	—	276	366	113	263	650	312	5
Percent of occupied housing units	38.1	6.4	—	24.7	33.0	30.0	45.7	72.4	46.1	33.3
Renter-occupied housing units	1 383	793	3	843	742	264	313	248	365	10
Percent of occupied housing units	61.9	93.6	100.0	75.3	67.0	70.0	54.3	27.6	53.9	66.7
ROOMS										
1 room	39	1	—	24	4	12	1	7	—	—
2 rooms	136	4	—	96	26	25	42	20	56	—
3 rooms	358	38	—	296	106	70	42	156	104	3
4 rooms	627	139	—	527	232	69	65	204	69	1
5 rooms	1 000	251	—	849	404	101	101	311	101	3
6 rooms	284	251	1	202	256	49	195	198	311	3
7 rooms	111	57	—	62	68	21	75	131	75	3
8 rooms	75	25	—	43	51	16	59	56	19	6.3
9 rooms or more	157	50	—	99	99	45	84	148	75	4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	6.0	4.3	5.1	4.6	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	4.9	6.0	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	5.3	6.0	3.7	4.7	4.0	5.4	4.1	5.7	6.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	498	110	3	140	118	39	97	627	157	12
2, detached	544	248	—	311	212	119	349	93	17	1
3 or 4	342	67	—	296	233	143	98	38	76	2
5 or 6	171	279	—	202	124	63	15	26	25	2
7 to 9	110	20	—	88	2	4	1	91	1	—
10 to 49	76	—	—	2	34	—	—	5	—	—
50 or more	269	51	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median, detached	25.5	25.5	—	25.5	25.5	—	—	—	—	—
Other	37	10	—	10	10	4	7	6	5	—
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	749	40	—	526	413	175	178	199	207	4
2 persons	663	105	—	312	223	111	189	318	185	5
3 persons	380	174	—	141	189	40	81	150	127	2
4 persons	113	161	—	53	136	11	42	121	121	—
5 persons	113	161	2	53	136	11	42	121	121	—
6 or more persons	248	44	—	25	31	12	24	34	45	1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.66	3.66	5.25	1.89	2.01	1.26	2.08	2.30	2.19	2.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.79	3.79	5.25	1.50	1.89	1.35	2.09	2.35	2.20	2.25
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	2 165	807	3	1 102	1 079	348	565	845	645	15
1.01 to 1.50	32	32	—	13	24	7	10	19	11	—
1.51 or more	8	8	—	5	5	2	—	14	14	—
Median	1.50	.67	.86	.42	.43	.41	.41	.45	.43	.45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	392	4	—	116	84	32	85	578	122	4
Less than \$20,000	73	—	—	55	21	7	49	4	4	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	166	2	—	55	25	9	8	10	10	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	166	2	—	26	25	7	8	10	10	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	166	2	—	26	25	7	8	10	10	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	166	2	—	26	25	7	8	10	10	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4	—	—	4	2	1	—	116	—	—
\$150,000 to \$249,999	4	—	—	4	2	1	—	116	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units	53 000	60 000	—	29 800	33 800	38 800	27 500	85 500	32 800	—
Median (dollars)	53 900	60 000	—	36 000	43 500	47 300	27 700	96 500	34 200	—
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 377	782	3	841	742	244	313	545	346	9
Median contract rent (dollars)	284	376	—	248	244	240	251	210	284	438
With meals included in rent	4	4	—	4	4	4	3	4	4	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	435	376	—	800	742	240	251	210	284	438
No meals included in rent	1 339	709	—	823	709	249	294	229	113	1
No cash rent	34	314	3	11	29	12	16	15	354	9

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA		Onondaga County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Onondaga County		Rome city, Onondaga County		Utica city, Onondaga County				Remainder of Onondaga County
	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 226	Tract 225	Tract 225 (p/s)	Tract 229	Tract 202.01	Tract 207.01	Tract 212.01	Tract 213.01	Tract 215	Tract 228
Occupied housing units	3 513	751	2 521	136	209	136	—	263	494	229	132	391	—
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units	816	182	602	2	51	2	—	6	127	70	6	119	—
Renter-occupied housing units	232	262	109	15	24	15	—	2	17	29	45	19	—
Percent of occupied housing units	2 697	569	2 031	134	158	134	—	257	417	169	126	272	—
Percent of occupied housing units	76.8	75.8	80.6	98.5	75.6	98.5	—	97.7	84.4	70.7	95.5	69.6	—
ROOMS													
1 room	91	14	77	2	5	2	—	17	11	1	1	2	—
2 rooms	144	29	108	2	12	2	—	13	22	5	3	5	—
3 rooms	299	58	241	2	24	2	—	13	42	12	2	19	—
4 rooms	696	185	478	26	56	26	—	73	101	34	42	52	—
5 rooms	702	173	494	48	47	48	—	90	90	46	42	64	—
6 rooms	713	173	494	48	47	48	—	90	90	46	42	64	—
7 rooms	297	54	207	10	13	10	—	30	106	33	22	133	—
8 or more rooms	299	58	196	3	12	3	—	2	32	29	7	45	—
Median, occupied housing units	4.9	4.7	4.5	2.0	5.3	2.0	—	5.4	4.7	5.7	4.7	4.5	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.5	4.7	4.5	2.0	5.3	2.0	—	5.4	4.7	5.7	4.7	4.5	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.3	4.5	5.1	3.9	5.1	—	4.4	4.4	5.4	4.6	5.3	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached	663	192	367	8	47	8	—	1	70	46	6	92	—
2, detached	134	62	69	4	8	4	—	7	10	4	4	13	—
3, detached	883	185	783	3	24	3	—	8	178	137	3	188	—
4, detached	185	37	148	3	37	3	—	18	14	4	15	27	—
5 to 9	469	140	305	53	37	53	—	78	45	7	63	77	—
10 to 19	336	62	267	4	16	4	—	94	47	—	—	—	—
20 to 49	111	13	98	—	16	—	—	16	14	—	—	—	—
50 or more	116	13	102	—	16	—	—	16	14	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	47	18	21	2	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	37	9	—	1	4	1	—	4	4	1	2	2	—
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person	1 051	189	811	8	72	8	—	93	160	53	20	92	—
2 persons	789	179	560	14	44	14	—	61	106	60	29	71	—
3 persons	483	120	328	37	30	37	—	31	111	32	20	81	—
4 persons	273	58	196	26	11	26	—	10	41	15	20	35	—
5 persons	279	58	196	26	11	26	—	10	41	15	20	35	—
6 persons	237	54	166	37	24	37	—	23	232	26	33	26	—
Median, occupied housing units	2.37	2.54	2.30	3.72	2.24	3.72	—	2.13	2.32	2.62	2.62	2.66	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.90	2.46	3.06	3.00	2.39	3.00	—	1.83	3.53	3.53	3.00	3.25	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.22	2.57	2.13	3.74	2.19	3.74	—	2.12	2.12	2.49	3.34	2.79	—
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less	3 383	709	2 392	122	200	122	—	243	471	232	110	370	—
1.01 to 1.50	147	34	106	7	7	7	—	17	17	5	20	19	—
1.51 to 2.00	148	34	114	3	7	3	—	17	17	5	20	19	—
2.01 to 2.50	151	34	117	3	7	3	—	17	17	5	20	19	—
2.51 to 3.00	55	5	56	73	56	73	—	60	57	50	73	56	—
Mean	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	—	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	—
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units	512	141	269	—	39	—	—	2	45	29	4	44	—
Less than \$20,000	63	6	54	—	2	—	—	2	10	18	—	11	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	103	14	82	—	6	—	—	21	21	9	—	32	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	104	14	84	—	6	—	—	21	21	9	—	32	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	105	14	84	—	6	—	—	21	21	9	—	32	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	60	25	17	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	38	10	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	52 700	65 800	39 600	—	56 500	—	—	10 000	32 500	16 500	108 300	35 000	—
Mean (dollars)	58 500	67 800	44 700	—	55 400	—	—	9 000	32 300	20 500	105 600	36 600	—
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 661	545	2 022	136	156	136	—	256	416	149	125	271	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	275	275	264	324	328	324	—	214	284	266	270	274	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	285	284	268	320	324	320	—	209	287	267	270	281	—
With	1 411	281	1 130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	400	400	489	—	213	—	—	—	591	287	—	—	—
No mised, included in rent	2 554	500	1 984	75	154	75	—	254	407	166	125	267	—
No cash rent	98	62	32	59	151	59	—	2	407	166	125	267	—

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA		Onondaga County	
	241	197		
Occupied housing units				
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	110	83		
Renter-occupied housing units	47	41		
Median contract rent (dollars)	131	114		
Percent of occupied housing units	54.4	57.9		
ROOMS				
1 room	1	1		
2 rooms	14	13		
3 rooms	29	26		
4 rooms	48	41		
5 rooms	59	47		
6 rooms	106	92		
7 rooms	146	122		
8 or more rooms	13	25		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	28	25		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.0	4.9		
Median, all occupied housing units	17	16		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.2		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1 detached	100	79		
1 attached	4	4		
2 or 3	39	33		
4	22	21		
5 or 6	21	20		
7 or 8	8	6		
9 or 10	4	4		
11 or more	4	5		
Mobile home or trailer	28	19		
Other	6	5		
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	73	61		
2 persons	52	52		
3 persons	36	31		
4 persons	37	26		
5 persons	18	16		
6 persons	11	11		
7 or more	222	222		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.33	2.40		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.10	2.04		
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	231	190		
Over 1.00	9	7		
1.51 or more	1	—		
Mean	.46	.46		
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	67	51		
Less than \$20,000	5	4		
\$20,000 to \$29,999	17	10		
\$30,000 to \$39,999	17	14		
\$40,000 to \$49,999	16	14		
\$50,000 to \$59,999	9	9		
\$60,000 to \$69,999	9	9		
\$70,000 to \$79,999	2	2		
\$80,000 to \$89,999	2	2		
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1	—		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	—		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—		
\$300,000 or more	—	—		
Median (dollars)	57 500	64 400		
Mean (dollars)	62 200	67 000		
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	130	113		
Median contract rent (dollars)	290	303		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	284	294		
With meals included in rent	1	1		
Median contract rent (dollars)	263	263		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	122	122		
No cash rent	5	3		

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA			Oneida County		
	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Total	Rome city	Utica city
Occupied housing units	537			508	100	238
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units.....	238			216	24	48
Renter-occupied housing units.....	299			292	76	216
Percent of occupied housing units.....	55.7			57.5	66.0	79.8
ROOMS						
1 room.....	17			16	2	13
2 rooms.....	43			43	25	18
3 rooms.....	102			99	23	42
4 rooms.....	107			99	23	42
5 rooms.....	75			70	16	33
6 rooms.....	72			72	12	39
7 rooms.....	58			58	12	38
8 or more rooms.....	85			80	12	8
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.8			4.7	4.2	4.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.8			4.7	4.2	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.7			3.7	3.5	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
1, detached.....	294			32		41
2, detached.....	18			11		11
3, detached.....	85			81	7	68
4, detached.....	52			51	19	51
5 to 9.....	32			30	7	19
10 to 19.....	11			11	4	7
20 or more.....	12			12	1	12
Mobile home or trailer.....	7			6	1	4
Other.....	7			7	1	4
PERSONS IN UNIT						
1 person.....	96			94	16	54
2 persons.....	132			120	29	58
3 persons.....	111			103	13	51
4 persons.....	53			52	8	24
5 persons.....	29			28	2	25
6 or more persons.....	28			26	2	22
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.72			3.50	4.04	4.04
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.32			2.35	2.40	2.40
PERSONS PER ROOM						
1.00 or less.....	486			458	94	198
1.01 to 1.50.....	36			35	6	26
1.51 or more.....	75			79	1	4
Mean.....	1.15			1.15	1.15	1.15
VALUE						
Less than \$20,000.....	192			177	29	82
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	10			7	3	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	23			19	3	11
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	24			22	5	6
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	24			22	6	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	53			52	3	3
\$150,000 to \$249,999.....	13			13	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	7			7	1	1
\$300,000 or more.....	102			107	87	65
Median (dollars).....	120 400			124 700	101 600	81 300
Mean (dollars).....	120 400			124 700	101 600	81 300
CONTRACT RENT						
Specified, renter-occupied housing units.....	299			292	66	180
Median contract rent (dollars).....	301			302	382	284
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	310			309	318	284
With an Asian or Pacific Islander householder.....	232			232	—	232
Median contract rent (dollars).....	290			283	64	183
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	290			283	64	183
No costs included in rent.....	5			5	2	3

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA		Onondaga County			Rome city, Onondaga County		Remainder of Onondaga County	
	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 229	Tract 228				
Occupied housing units	1 282	283	676	-	1				
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	407	81	170	-	1				
Percent of occupied housing units	31.7	28.6	25.2	-	-				
Renter-occupied housing units	875	202	506	-	-				
Percent of occupied housing units	68.3	71.4	74.8	-	-				
ROOMS									
1 room	25	5	15	-	-				
2 rooms	57	21	27	-	-				
3 rooms	102	42	58	-	-				
4 rooms	379	159	198	-	-				
5 rooms	309	66	176	-	-				
6 rooms	235	21	143	-	-				
7 rooms	111	12	33	-	-				
8 or more rooms	111	17	33	-	-				
Median, occupied housing units	4.9	4.8	4.8	-	-				
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	4.8	4.8	-	-				
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.1	4.5	-	-				
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1 detached	354	87	74	-	-				
1 attached	40	24	14	-	-				
2 detached	334	55	232	-	-				
2 attached	119	11	97	-	-				
3 detached	149	40	111	-	-				
3 attached	11	1	1	-	-				
4 detached	74	11	55	-	-				
4 attached	30	9	20	-	-				
5 detached	30	7	2	-	-				
5 attached	36	7	2	-	-				
6 detached	12	-	6	-	-				
6 attached	12	-	6	-	-				
Mobile home or trailer	12	-	6	-	-				
Other	12	-	6	-	-				
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	281	59	164	-	-				
2 persons	300	70	144	-	-				
3 persons	223	50	111	-	-				
4 persons	198	25	70	-	-				
5 persons	126	25	25	-	-				
6 persons	126	25	25	-	-				
7 persons	273	269	273	-	-				
8 or more persons	293	279	293	-	-				
Median, occupied housing units	2.93	2.79	2.94	-	-				
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.93	2.79	2.94	-	-				
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.63	2.65	2.68	-	-				
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	1 187	257	617	-	-				
More than 1.00	99	18	42	-	-				
1.51 or more	2	1	1	-	-				
Median	1.51	.69	.69	-	-				
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units									
Less than \$20,000	257	62	53	-	-				
\$20,000 to \$39,999	32	9	13	-	-				
\$40,000 to \$59,999	64	22	10	-	-				
\$60,000 to \$79,999	37	8	3	-	-				
\$80,000 to \$99,999	37	8	3	-	-				
\$100,000 to \$149,999	37	1	1	-	-				
\$150,000 to \$199,999	9	-	-	-	-				
\$200,000 to \$249,999	9	-	-	-	-				
\$250,000 to \$499,999	1	-	-	-	-				
\$500,000 or more	1	-	-	-	-				
Median (dollars)	70 100	67 500	50 000	-	-				
Mean (dollars)	79 200	78 400	55 000	-	-				
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units									
Median contract rent (dollars)	872	201	554	-	-				
Mean contract rent (dollars)	287	344	268	-	-				
With rents included in rent	297	277	337	-	-				
Median contract rent (dollars)	229	6	6	-	-				
Mean contract rent (dollars)	229	229	229	-	-				
No rents included in rent	183	183	542	-	-				
Median contract rent (dollars)	183	183	542	-	-				
Mean contract rent (dollars)	22	22	22	-	-				

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold on 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA			Oniada County		Rome city, Oniada County		Remainder of Oniada County	
	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Total	Treat 229	Treat 229	Treat 229	Treat 229	Treat 229
Occupied housing units	111 990	14 605	24 886	87 270	14 605	24 886	3	14	14
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	76 623	8 107	13 188	58 864	8 107	13 188	—	5	5
Renter-occupied housing units	35 367	6 498	11 698	23 116	6 498	11 698	3	35	35
Percent of occupied housing units	31.6	44.5	47.0	26.8	44.5	47.0	100.0	64.3	64.3
ROOMS									
1 room	726	147	296	607	147	296	—	—	—
2 rooms	2 098	341	623	1 735	341	623	—	—	—
3 rooms	4 196	682	1 245	3 514	682	1 245	—	—	—
4 rooms	15 514	2 675	3 167	11 971	2 675	3 167	—	—	—
5 rooms	23 217	3 354	4 703	17 908	3 354	4 703	1	1	1
6 rooms	15 584	2 179	2 814	13 405	2 179	2 814	2	2	2
7 rooms	19 222	1 950	2 899	14 300	1 950	2 899	4	4	4
8 or more rooms	2 721	453	656	1 918	453	656	6.0	6.2	6.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	6.0	6.2	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	6.0	6.3	6.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1 detached	45 841	7 308	9 431	50 710	7 308	9 431	3	11	11
1 attached	1 372	433	291	1 447	433	291	—	—	—
2 or 3	16 710	2 434	7 717	13 649	2 434	7 717	—	—	—
4 or 5	3 943	1 252	1 585	2 466	1 252	1 585	—	—	—
5 to 9	3 843	936	1 238	2 946	936	1 238	2	2	2
10 to 19	2 160	488	598	1 739	488	598	—	—	—
20 or more	2 568	551	1 198	1 865	551	1 198	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	8 732	5 869	633	2 116	5 869	633	—	—	—
Other	1 115	178	265	892	178	265	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	29 712	4 012	9 052	23 301	4 012	9 052	—	—	—
2 persons	35 404	4 453	7 650	27 472	4 453	7 650	—	—	—
3 persons	16 662	2 217	2 656	12 914	2 217	2 656	—	—	—
4 persons	7 451	914	1 157	5 768	914	1 157	2	2	2
5 persons	3 242	224	194	2 233	224	194	5.25	2.10	2.10
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.4	2.36	2.18	2.41	2.36	2.18	5.25	2.00	2.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.77	1.75	1.36	1.75	1.75	1.36	5.25	2.13	2.13
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	110 408	14 332	24 640	86 087	14 332	24 640	3	14	14
1.01 to 1.50	1 325	185	371	1 025	185	371	—	—	—
1.51 or more	44	46	40	43	46	40	8.6	4.3	4.3
Mean	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	—	—	—
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	53 166	6 084	8 638	41 411	6 084	8 638	—	—	—
Less than \$20,000	1 451	96	303	896	96	303	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 154	3 483	2 825	3 483	3 483	2 825	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	15 128	1 988	3 192	12 522	1 988	3 192	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	8 780	1 107	1 364	7 569	1 107	1 364	—	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1 950	194	149	1 462	194	149	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1 590	41	29	1 422	41	29	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 590	41	29	1 422	41	29	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1 590	41	29	1 422	41	29	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1 590	41	29	1 422	41	29	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	69 100	69 100	69 100	69 100	69 100	69 100	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	76 500	74 700	74 700	74 700	74 700	74 700	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)	76 500	74 700	74 700	74 700	74 700	74 700	—	—	—
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	34 581	4 439	11 659	27 778	4 439	11 659	3	8	8
Mean contract rent (dollars)	288	300	270	270	300	270	—	—	—
With	295	321	273	303	321	273	—	—	—
Without	276	303	273	303	303	273	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	576	503	491	503	503	491	—	—	—
No cash rent included in rent	32 111	5 999	11 164	25 999	5 999	11 164	—	—	—
No cash rent	2 314	495	452	1 718	495	452	3	8	8

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area															
Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Herkimer County	Onondaga County				Herkimer County									
		Total	Rome city	Utica city		Treat 101	Treat 102.01	Treat 102.02	Treat 103	Treat 104	Treat 105.01	Treat 105.02	Treat 106	Treat 107	
ANCESTRY															
All persons	65 797	250 836	44 350	68 437	6 224	3 926	3 668	5 131	3 919	2 972	1 923	273	3 203		
Ancestry	163 501	129 506	23 603	42 830	2 894	2 508	2 276	2 377	2 182	1 314	1 665	234	1 544		
Single ancestry	133 629	105 699	17 468	21 720	3 163	1 236	1 226	2 622	1 595	1 521	1 115	32	1 195		
Multiple ancestry	19 503	15 631	3 239	4 087	167	82	166	397	142	137	43	7	464		
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported	633 214	501 672	88 700	137 274	12 448	7 652	7 336	11 062	7 838	5 944	3 846	546	6 486		
Austrian	4 016	296	148	148	12	14	3	26	21	29	—	—	26		
Canadian	867	651	125	125	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8		
Czech	766	150	413	76	20	14	11	68	26	11	7	—	6		
Danish	1 776	400	376	76	20	14	11	68	26	11	7	—	6		
Dutch	12 465	4 472	8 195	1 331	488	79	197	473	209	273	221	3	38		
English	49 879	11 349	38 530	6 365	3 546	306	520	1 173	969	539	418	13	270		
Finnish	24 630	6 472	18 158	3 764	3	237	266	633	523	339	334	37	293		
French (except Quebec)	5 702	783	4 919	865	53	57	24	77	9	49	39	62	14		
French Canadian	80 009	17 265	62 804	11 498	1 815	505	581	1 566	932	1 083	589	62	826		
German	1 457	285	1 172	232	142	37	8	14	11	8	—	—	—		
Hungarian	66 430	14 263	52 017	18 099	2 666	534	903	1 454	1 146	727	449	50	756		
Irish	1 327	12 225	13 552	10 108	27	22	111	22	146	454	233	113	422		
Lithuanian	1 047	151	1 198	165	10	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—		
Norwegian	38 426	5 146	31 280	3 511	505	301	255	392	260	149	171	5	314		
Portuguese	9 191	27	9 218	7	7	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Romanian	3 026	164	3 190	268	103	25	46	37	65	12	23	—	24		
Scottish-Irish	3 136	2 411	5 547	433	74	44	40	74	63	74	36	13	43		
Scottish	1 459	4 537	5 996	638	586	21	45	162	89	99	53	—	286		
Swedish African	2 595	507	3 102	476	144	—	24	—	29	22	33	5	—		
Swedish	2 394	202	2 596	324	42	—	20	89	100	23	—	—	—		
Swiss	8 525	3 026	11 551	192	175	12	34	37	—	18	6	34	66		
United States or American	13 121	5 499	3 240	704	1 082	19	272	277	27	22	85	6	66		
Welsh	195	10 813	1 208	202	655	152	166	346	82	79	46	24	—		
Yugoslavian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	220 825	45 238	36 256	61 797	30	—	—	—	6	8	—	7	16		
Yugoslavian	195	13	208	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other ancestries	185 587	36 256	36 256	61 797	3 630	2 814	2 732	3 557	2 734	1 844	995	248	2 625		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	188	5	183	90	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	159	2	161	48	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	30	30	60	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	9	9	18	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	90	21	111	15	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	8	8	16	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	257	59	316	50	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	67	28	95	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivian	95	—	95	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	28	28	56	15	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	15	3	18	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	30	17	47	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	30	17	47	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Area	Herkimer County—Con.										Towns for split tracts (BNA's in Otsego County)		Rome city, Otsego County	
	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113.01	Tract 113.02	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 226	Tract 237.02	Tract 218	Tract 219
Census Tract or Block Numbering														
ANCESTRY														
All persons	2 345	3 479	2 404	3 117	2 005	6 197	1 737	3 508	4 237	4 937	4 558	3 856	1 051	2 135
Ancestry specified	1 770	3 184	2 394	2 972	2 362	5 761	1 694	3 411	4 057	4 526	4 389	3 675	1 018	2 011
Single ancestry	1 007	1 796	1 346	1 648	1 330	2 998	1 231	1 905	2 480	1 965	2 324	1 773	724	1 303
Multiple ancestry	623	1 293	1 048	1 324	1 032	2 763	466	1 503	1 577	1 561	2 064	1 083	287	708
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	623	293	102	145	643	436	43	597	180	301	239	181	433	124
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	4 490	6 958	4 812	6 234	4 010	12 394	3 474	7 016	8 474	9 654	9 116	7 712	2 102	4 270
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	7	25	—	11	—	5	7	127	13	2	21	28	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—
Czech	80	19	9	11	—	33	—	14	12	15	25	12	5	—
Dutch	—	—	—	—	20	275	—	17	70	33	—	—	—	—
English	163	289	219	335	170	480	69	141	205	268	249	159	112	42
French	247	519	548	615	186	1 095	205	657	679	1 036	803	641	83	119
French (except Basque)	88	288	218	220	183	596	111	207	408	715	237	268	90	199
German	17	15	15	63	43	106	23	46	52	81	92	38	30	22
Hungarian	469	1 101	541	1 042	498	1 304	411	775	1 290	1 177	1 509	1 364	245	483
Irish	53	3	23	12	—	13	42	24	22	7	12	36	—	—
Italian	417	660	371	707	518	1 427	266	698	833	1 188	979	847	199	318
Lithuanian	304	415	244	384	21	384	96	268	268	48	25	36	20	3
Norwegian	—	16	15	5	21	36	—	8	4	31	65	32	—	—
Portuguese	136	277	186	146	317	523	189	446	482	6	241	570	56	47
Romanian	—	5	—	2	6	36	—	—	2	37	—	—	—	—
Scandinavian	12	25	23	37	40	292	71	—	66	2	17	6	7	10
Scottish	45	24	40	37	40	338	—	60	36	3	47	65	—	—
Swedish	88	33	105	44	7	121	28	62	135	153	69	87	15	9
Swiss	138	48	138	53	19	33	31	19	34	20	20	63	20	7
United States of America	—	20	24	6	14	58	8	34	23	46	79	32	—	—
United States of America (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	12	22	22	21	108	105	78	87	3	16	21	142	15	4
Welsh	36	224	109	204	43	165	189	261	601	107	40	116	106	92
Other ancestries	4	41	104	86	43	187	36	119	144	278	82	296	19	38
Other ancestries (including Hispanic origin groups)	37	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 301	2 616	1 651	2 199	1 719	4 176	1 385	2 166	3 047	2 799	3 910	2 273	881	1 782
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	2	—	21	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Utica city, Oneida County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Treat 211.03	Treat 212.01	Treat 212.02	Treat 213.01	Treat 213.02	Treat 213.03	Treat 214.01	Treat 214.02	Treat 214.03	Treat 214.04	Treat 215	Treat 216.01
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area												
ANCESTRY												
All ancestry	1 631	2 313	2 647	3 435	3 318	3 045	2 718	2 083	1 682	490	3 076	6 293
White ancestry	1 503	2 070	2 570	3 354	3 103	2 903	2 469	1 991	1 576	457	2 878	6 094
Single ancestry	841	1 469	1 821	2 751	2 461	2 226	1 362	1 925	409	311	2 198	3 657
Multiple ancestry	122	1 844	1 749	683	642	1 819	1 107	92	1 273	139	878	2 440
Ancestry unspecified or not reported	128	243	77	81	215	142	249	92	106	33	198	159
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	3 242	4 626	5 294	6 870	6 636	6 090	5 436	4 166	1 344	980	6 132	12 586
Arab	46	87	141	59	113	193	43	39	12	—	87	14
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	9	—	—	—	5	—	13	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	51	79	19	21	35	—	18	6	—	—	18	—
English	125	139	36	43	35	42	23	30	—	14	24	163
French (except Basque)	93	192	121	187	135	156	208	245	146	6	381	465
French Canadian	—	—	141	147	109	49	184	203	11	12	87	485
German	25	33	51	12	5	22	37	19	12	24	—	118
Greek	376	284	340	255	388	313	612	584	118	90	372	1 202
Hungarian	—	—	6	—	—	14	—	20	—	—	—	—
Irish	328	318	326	323	347	323	588	473	379	113	311	1 310
Lithuanian	18	383	145	153	185	179	48	32	127	76	359	1 914
Norwegian	—	—	9	46	—	6	24	32	—	—	41	98
Polish	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	322	41	119	320	277	165	83	457	49	38	225	1 095
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Scotch-Irish	9	—	47	134	73	—	6	—	—	6	38	—
Scottish	7	41	28	14	35	33	48	—	—	11	11	26
Slovak	17	38	46	14	4	8	13	13	6	—	8	56
Southeastern Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeastern European	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	34	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swiss	—	10	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	18	7	19	8	25	20	5	3	13	6	5	136
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	42	11	45	68	45	36	75	36	—	—	46	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	46	25	35	27	13	44	26	95	—	6	74	102
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	11	—	134	166	6	53	89	125
Other ancestries	1 316	2 746	2 349	3 656	3 095	2 651	2 013	1 196	715	459	3 963	4 597
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County													
	Tract 226 (pt)	Tract 217.02	Tract 217.01	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 232.02	Tract 233	Tract 234	Tract 235.01	Tract 235.02	Tract 236	Tract 237.01	Tract 237.02 (pt)
ANCESTRY														
	All persons	3 658	2 875	5 737	1 450	4 596	162	2 972	4 849	2 641	3 844	1 246	5 229	3 856
	Ancestry specified	3 118	2 742	5 342	1 387	4 489	162	2 873	4 649	2 551	3 712	1 208	5 109	3 675
	Single ancestry	1 932	1 462	2 124	578	2 353	73	1 516	2 954	1 330	1 660	595	2 283	1 773
	Multiple ancestry	1 186	1 280	3 218	809	2 136	89	1 456	1 695	1 221	2 052	603	2 816	1 902
Ancestry undesignated or not reported	240	113	—	395	63	117	—	399	200	110	132	38	120	181
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
	Total ancestries reported	7 316	5 750	11 474	2 900	9 412	324	5 944	9 698	5 322	7 688	2 492	10 458	7 712
Arab	140	121	—	89	10	34	—	56	220	28	32	40	68	28
Austrian	19	17	—	20	3	12	—	7	16	—	6	—	54	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	9	47	—	15	—	23	—	—	10	—	25	—	—	12
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	59	133	—	17	53	26	—	6	55	6	44	—	11	34
English	421	454	—	126	309	230	15	122	55	75	151	27	156	159
French	—	—	—	133	309	877	5	468	597	629	532	238	888	641
French (except Breton)	125	191	—	532	166	419	—	249	207	114	245	110	494	268
German	40	—	—	162	40	131	—	51	108	10	65	32	79	38
German	701	637	—	1 902	471	1 531	15	781	865	515	1 073	314	1 632	1 364
Greek	16	—	—	37	—	11	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	23	111	—	142	97	11	—	—	7	—	—	16	27	36
Irish	1 090	864	—	1 429	241	774	59	526	784	692	1 538	269	1 707	840
Lithuanian	37	12	—	67	2	8	—	30	9	57	13	5	30	30
Norwegian	12	32	—	15	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	52	32	—	85	188	773	6	1 052	2 017	576	862	215	1 010	570
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scandinavian	147	214	—	49	12	—	—	16	13	—	—	—	—	—
Scottish	44	34	—	49	12	37	—	24	53	11	28	19	40	—
Scottish	92	25	—	117	60	131	—	50	64	57	70	13	117	63
Slovak	26	10	—	24	2	—	—	6	18	7	39	7	41	63
Slovakian African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	15	30	—	39	1	38	—	—	46	30	9	7	47	32
Swiss	16	11	—	17	57	37	—	26	54	10	32	—	24	17
United States or American	75	42	—	128	107	107	35	46	94	70	121	22	44	42
Welsh	66	4	—	121	40	79	—	119	69	62	94	5	94	116
Yugoslavian (including Hispanic origin groups)	145	139	—	359	92	300	—	112	102	168	120	67	344	296
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 647	1 761	—	3 146	733	2 750	73	1 783	3 526	1 610	2 252	825	2 706	2 273
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	South American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Bolivian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Onondaga County—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area											
	Tract 238	Tract 239 01	Tract 239 02	Tract 240	Tract 241	Tract 242	Tract 243 01	Tract 243 02	Tract 244	Tract 245	Tract 246
ANCESTRY											
All persons	3 454	2 370	1 401	4 484	4 299	4 246	3 204	3 888	3 581	5 124	5 444
Ancestry unspecified	2 750	2 356	1 144	4 500	4 072	3 970	3 043	3 573	3 291	4 711	5 253
Single ancestry	2 413	1 267	657	2 113	1 679	1 813	1 485	1 694	1 577	2 070	2 825
Multiple ancestry	1 041	1 093	744	2 371	2 223	2 157	1 718	2 194	1 714	2 050	2 619
Ancestry unspecified or not reported	706	23	257	184	227	276	131	315	347	423	333
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	6 912	4 758	2 802	9 368	8 598	8 492	6 408	7 776	7 776	10 268	11 128
Arab	48	85	41	64	15	11	6	26	24	—	—
Austrian	—	6	—	—	—	—	13	—	10	—	3
Canadian	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Czech	—	—	—	12	6	11	—	19	—	24	12
Danish	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	12	—	—
English	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	5 570	1 377	1 214	2 556	2 328	2 487	2 036	2 744	2 548	3 162	4 190
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neurologist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area															Remainder of Oneida County—Con.											
Tract 249	Tract 250.01	Tract 250.02	Tract 250.03	Tract 251	Tract 252	Tract 253	Tract 254	Tract 255	Tract 256	Tract 257	Tract 258	Tract 343.01														
ANCESTRY																										
All persons																										
5 338	3 242	4 048	2 843	2 111	4 143	7 118	5 025	4 414	4 198	2 457	1 591	23														
4 980	3 035	3 912	2 793	2 075	3 793	6 986	5 087	4 105	3 912	2 499	1 499															
2 708	1 510	2 257	1 399	1 052	3 759	3 307	2 329	2 311	2 232	1 294	890															
358	207	156	110	36	350	132	338	309	286	177	92	23														
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																										
Total ancestries reported																										
10 676	6 484	8 136	5 086	4 222	8 266	14 234	10 050	8 828	8 396	4 914	3 182	46														
169	49	100	23	31	285	205	273	510	424	210	154															
1 779	805	1 157	779	1 035	1 357	1 873	1 386	1 293	1 213	678	483															
2	11	18	9	23	13	26	22	20	13	2																
534	389	514	306	418	932	1 407	1 552	593	278	251	129															
16	15	16	49	20	12	41	29	35	20	8																
418	331	346	170	196	472	1 033	757	644	334	206	116															
16	—	—	7	6	—	—	8	—	13	—	4															
5	—	8	7	—	—	19	8	—	—	2																
23	36	75	84	27	21	14	145	43	25	—	16															
137	98	175	161	48	35	213	154	95	125	81	61															
1	—	2	42	14	6	19	29	35	17	13	22															
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
53	38	54	88	44	12	106	46	20	28	32	21															
67	112	224	95	29	15	115	25	29	88	24	11															
182	127	40	55	78	51	62	20	84	158	79	53															
133	273	192	146	108	193	435	252	338	372	174	163															
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
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Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County				Herkimer County					
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Herkimer County	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 104
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	316 633	65 797	250 836	44 350	68 637	6 224	3 826	3 668	5 531	3 919
Native	306 161	64 382	241 719	42 354	64 919	6 062	3 709	3 620	5 448	3 860
Foreign born	10 472	1 415	9 057	1 996	3 718	162	117	48	83	59
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	1 963	242	1 721	207	1 162	10	9	—	15	11
Persons 5 years and over	294 744	61 295	233 449	40 897	63 673	5 723	3 578	3 384	5 190	3 602
In linguistically isolated households	3 223	355	2 868	304	2 004	18	17	—	22	11
Speak a language other than English	24 546	3 640	20 926	3 833	9 134	294	427	244	424	179
Do not speak English "very well"	7 826	907	6 919	1 251	3 403	76	115	16	45	94
Speak Spanish	5 500	499	5 001	1 284	1 736	18	21	20	64	71
Do not speak English "very well"	2 118	150	1 968	474	659	7	10	—	7	46
Linguistically isolated	382	5	377	34	308	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	1 381	49	1 332	307	541	7	—	—	25	5
Do not speak English "very well"	759	28	731	236	315	5	—	—	6	5
Linguistically isolated	348	12	336	87	196	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	79 376	16 331	63 045	10 942	16 323	1 591	871	955	1 538	952
Preprimary school	5 624	1 271	4 353	800	1 002	106	46	63	90	65
Public school	4 062	1 073	3 045	625	604	83	41	54	84	65
Elementary or high school	53 185	11 626	41 559	7 018	10 171	627	226	427	689	1 177
Public school	49 745	11 171	38 574	6 581	8 613	1 200	594	662	1 156	767
College	20 567	3 434	17 133	3 124	5 150	259	198	203	271	113
Public college	14 590	2 672	11 718	2 569	3 830	184	169	152	237	85
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	204 401	42 457	161 944	27 874	45 089	3 538	2 589	2 299	3 605	2 411
Less than 9th grade	19 856	3 983	15 873	2 553	6 857	638	299	190	233	255
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	32 164	7 684	24 480	4 603	7 825	645	482	363	604	583
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	67 782	15 537	52 245	8 643	13 585	507	886	722	1 057	933
Some college, no degree	38 185	5 945	29 183	2 686	7 946	373	569	398	560	321
Associate degree	17 095	4 021	13 074	2 087	3 349	330	327	301	475	373
Bachelor's degree	20 369	3 493	16 876	2 775	3 544	336	154	238	419	158
Graduate or professional degree	12 207	1 994	10 213	1 527	2 007	227	68	117	254	88
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.6	72.6	75.1	74.3	67.4	74.7	69.8	77.3	76.7	65.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.9	12.9	16.1	15.4	12.3	16.5	8.6	15.4	18.7	10.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	282	302	277	433	349	363	286	171	400	548
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 465	1 513	1 453	1 500	1 389	1 688	1 174	1 391	1 578	1 619
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 042	2 105	2 025	2 066	1 891	2 280	1 915	2 019	2 146	2 170
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	204 744	61 295	233 449	40 897	63 673	5 723	3 578	3 384	5 190	3 602
Some home	177 555	37 391	139 964	27 388	36 461	2 641	1 605	1 435	2 400	1 790
Different home in United States	113 714	23 676	90 038	18 921	24 958	2 033	1 301	1 209	1 943	1 913
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	33 840	1 750	32 090	7 748	15 888	137	145	340	120	76
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	80 415	16 246	64 169	11 173	9 370	246	151	383	693	391
Different MSA/PMSA	28 912	3 760	25 152	6 935	4 556	319	206	142	129	165
Not in MSA/PMSA	8 147	1 920	6 227	1 957	1 204	309	60	34	108	34
Abroad	3 675	228	3 447	1 588	949	25	8	15	11	5
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	192 344	29 364	162 980	43 137	68 637	—	2 693	153	5 111	3 777
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	97 118	16 934	80 184	20 549	26 142	—	1 769	63	3 529	2 061
Rural population	124 289	36 433	87 856	1 213	—	6 224	1 133	3 515	420	142
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	51 969	16 087	35 882	467	—	2 079	965	1 922	317	91
On farms	4 146	1 371	2 775	—	—	502	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	135 401	26 906	108 135	18 811	27 105	2 762	1 558	1 604	2 253	1 474
Car, truck, or van	120 859	23 485	97 374	17 234	23 069	2 296	1 492	1 499	2 047	1 103
Drive alone	103 929	20 300	83 629	14 397	18 937	1 955	1 252	1 414	2 077	924
Carpooled	16 930	3 185	13 745	2 837	4 132	341	240	85	270	179
Public transportation (including taxicab)	2 210	149	2 061	346	1 400	2	7	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	2 013	139	1 874	276	1 318	—	7	—	—	16
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	7 016	1 807	5 209	822	1 920	143	40	53	126	303
Other means	1 065	296	769	134	228	36	—	13	17	10
Worked at home	3 891	1 169	2 722	275	488	285	19	32	63	42
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.08	1.09	1.03	1.08	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	18.1	17.3	14.8	15.8	21.5	17.0	16.7	15.7	16.5
Departure time for work										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	6 108	1 962	4 146	741	907	166	41	67	126	70
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	7 059	6 126	20 933	3 433	4 780	659	404	331	356	195
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	7 995	7 144	32 851	1 169	7 795	648	464	512	772	429
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	22 872	3 893	18 979	2 817	5 382	368	276	304	395	176
All other times	35 116	6 612	28 504	5 376	7 799	636	352	358	541	452
Worked in MSA of residence	124 259	25 219	99 040	17 998	26 168	2 387	1 512	1 578	2 177	1 463
Utica city	36 766	4 747	32 019	1 311	16 624	—	—	670	475	305
Rome city	22 965	3 113	22 452	13 905	15 858	—	—	318	217	179
Whitesboro village	1 639	123	1 516	42	269	6	12	37	9	—
Yorkville village	1 170	177	993	73	314	10	15	18	—	19
New York Mills village	1 547	157	1 365	82	187	6	6	—	39	—
Remainder of Oneida County	42 351	3 073	39 278	2 502	7 022	450	232	329	219	150
Little Falls city	3 417	3 241	1 176	14	60	254	143	138	781	620
Remainder of Herkimer County	2 494	2 431	176	63	19	—	—	35	54	21
Worked outside MSA of residence	11 910	10 732	1 178	80	468	1 213	561	358	513	320
Albany city	10 782	1 687	9 095	813	937	375	46	26	76	11
Syracuse city	1 104	52	1 052	101	104	2	5	2	9	—
Remainder of Oneida County	1 528	74	1 454	143	138	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego city	389	9	380	25	7	—	—	—	—	—
Madison County	4 148	131	4 017	276	248	29	7	11	12	—
Albany County	40	91	—	—	39	8	—	—	—	—
Montgomery County	438	428	10	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	252	109	143	—	—	3	7	—	11	4
Osage County	531	409	122	12	29	282	—	—	—	7
Hamilton County	242	20	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis County	368	34	334	6	—	—	—	3	—	—
Fulton County	140	111	29	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	1 711	270	1 441	224	249	36	5	—	30	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Herkimer County—Con.										
	Tract 105.01	Tract 105.02	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112	
PLACE OF BIRTH											
All persons	2 972	1 923	273	3 203	2 345	3 479	2 406	3 117	2 405	6 197	
Native born	2 953	1 901	273	3 096	2 288	3 438	2 364	3 064	2 244	5 973	
Foreign born	19	22	—	107	57	41	42	53	161	195	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	36	13	11	8	—	55	40	
Persons 5 years and over	2 793	1 778	239	3 038	2 188	3 219	2 253	2 892	2 302	5 823	
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	47	13	15	8	—	95	40	
Speak a language other than English	125	49	—	117	169	135	75	81	384	392	
Do not speak English "very well"	28	9	—	319	30	29	8	5	113	5	
Speak Spanish	19	5	—	71	11	30	—	31	13	53	
Do not speak English "very well"	16	5	—	27	4	6	—	3	—	13	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	12	—	3	—	—	—	—	
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	843	399	17	601	471	884	491	912	515	1 743	
Preprimary school	80	8	6	84	30	77	45	92	43	106	
Public school	51	8	6	72	23	66	23	70	43	91	
Elementary or high school	451	365	7	391	392	685	343	679	325	922	
Public school	444	365	7	380	392	666	343	645	305	751	
College	312	26	4	126	49	122	103	141	147	715	
Public college	264	21	4	94	49	93	103	91	147	686	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 25 years and over	1 888	1 268	216	2 331	1 573	2 186	1 616	1 908	1 673	3 898	
Less than 9th grade	150	100	33	276	197	240	147	190	322	376	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	306	250	51	413	303	403	302	509	397	588	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	843	526	60	815	404	672	513	608	555	1 305	
Some college, no degree	287	151	—	404	179	257	210	230	198	251	
Associate degree	142	37	40	170	134	178	101	191	85	407	
Bachelor's degree	140	59	28	188	136	119	98	75	435	236	
Graduate or professional degree	20	45	4	65	84	76	101	82	41	236	
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.8	72.4	61.1	70.4	68.2	70.6	72.2	63.4	57.0	75.3	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.5	8.2	14.8	10.9	14.0	8.9	11.4	9.4	6.9	17.2	
FERTILITY											
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	199	259	1 571	494	601	435	234	400	264	156	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 473	1 570	2 442	1 271	2 463	1 663	1 073	1 788	1 332	1 221	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 952	2 420	1 909	1 940	1 594	2 142	2 182	2 232	1 939	2 147	
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 3 years and over	2 793	1 778	239	3 038	2 188	3 219	2 253	2 892	2 302	5 823	
Same house	1 470	1 145	176	1 875	1 152	1 513	1 380	1 934	1 323	3 100	
Different house in United States	1 305	653	63	1 144	1 036	1 706	843	942	972	2 713	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	13	8	13	39	8	—	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	961	531	31	801	835	673	567	571	735	1 724	
Different MSA/PMSA	71	21	32	187	131	281	141	232	114	590	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	91	31	—	156	57	91	127	126	84	71	
Abroad	18	—	—	19	—	14	30	16	7	10	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE											
Urban population	2 972	14	273	3 203	2 345	8	—	—	2 405	5 478	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 821	14	141	1 571	1 020	—	—	—	1 137	2 941	
Rural population	—	1 909	—	—	—	3 471	2 406	3 117	—	—	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	769	—	—	—	1 363	1 155	890	—	—	
On farms	—	14	—	—	—	306	—	890	—	—	
JOURNEY TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over	1 215	848	134	1 108	775	1 509	903	1 288	856	2 269	
Car, truck, or van	1 118	747	128	991	598	1 304	805	1 139	722	1 855	
Drive alone	860	641	120	896	528	1 105	687	981	557	1 686	
Carpooled	258	106	8	95	70	199	118	158	165	29	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	27	8	—	—	7	—	—	—	28	29	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	27	8	—	—	7	—	—	—	28	29	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Walked	50	32	—	63	146	55	91	79	94	278	
Other means	8	11	6	12	14	30	—	7	12	70	
Worked at home	12	50	—	42	10	120	7	70	—	37	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.14	1.08	1.04	1.06	1.06	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.14	1.05	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.3	18.3	21.3	14.7	15.3	18.7	16.3	18.8	15.6	14.2	
Departure time for work											
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	100	111	11	84	54	165	137	150	88	83	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	254	198	52	288	194	395	284	351	188	364	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	336	218	31	271	205	307	167	252	233	698	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	193	70	21	181	119	156	84	127	130	414	
All other times	320	201	19	242	193	366	224	338	217	673	
Worked in MSA of residence	1 159	812	124	1 030	732	1 247	825	1 150	826	2 120	
Utica city	156	95	26	18	51	68	35	81	150	268	
Rome city	—	13	—	7	—	8	18	—	—	74	
Whitesboro village	—	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	14	
Yorkville village	12	16	—	25	4	—	16	—	—	—	
New York Mills village	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	
Remainder of Oneida County	62	31	20	59	23	55	29	54	86	168	
Ilion village	268	148	3	76	39	99	16	43	120	222	
Little Falls city	27	—	50	571	445	399	156	315	94	—	
Remainder of Herkimer County	588	459	25	260	142	610	555	650	454	1 267	
Worked outside MSA of residence	56	36	10	78	43	262	78	338	30	149	
Syracuse city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	
Remainder of Onondago County	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	14	11	
Oswego County	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	
Madison County	7	6	—	—	—	5	—	6	—	43	
Albany city	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	18	
Montgomery County	11	8	5	64	33	136	24	61	6	10	
Remainder of Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	8	13	—	—	7	—	5	6	4	—	
Otsego County	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	26	
Hamilton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lewis County	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	
Fulton County	—	—	—	—	—	6	15	34	—	—	
Worked elsewhere	13	4	—	7	4	22	15	14	—	16	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Herkimer County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oneida County		Rome city, Oneida County			
	Tract 113.01	Tract 113.02	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 226	Tract 237.02	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 737	3 508	4 237	4 827	4 558	3 856	1 051	2 135	3 967	3 070
Native	1 691	3 434	4 190	4 745	4 416	3 771	996	2 025	3 836	2 954
Foreign born	46	74	47	82	142	85	55	110	131	116
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	26	6	2	24	—	13	13	19	—
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 646	3 231	3 952	4 464	3 937	3 561	973	1 960	3 578	2 908
In linguistically isolated households	—	27	10	2	58	—	13	13	24	—
Speak a language other than English	29	584	96	174	290	171	129	275	243	188
Do not speak English "very well"	87	16	25	89	30	30	57	44	77	49
Speak Spanish	8	25	8	31	171	38	4	32	41	15
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	2	4	49	16	—	—	11	15
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	30	23	16	12	38	9
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	16	8	8	8	33	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	384	848	1 177	1 129	1 576	1 049	133	559	922	737
Preprimary school	15	70	116	129	175	92	18	46	65	75
Public school	15	50	76	96	140	85	18	42	50	58
Elementary or high school	286	553	924	810	874	754	104	390	661	495
Public school	279	521	903	791	853	927	92	374	655	461
College	83	225	137	200	527	203	11	123	196	171
Public college	69	157	109	158	452	160	11	103	169	127
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 206	2 346	2 601	3 205	1 889	2 360	754	1 332	2 317	2 084
Less than 9th grade	154	189	198	310	314	230	189	246	220	153
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	315	335	457	398	94	313	208	371	409	274
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	417	971	1 026	1 181	463	874	254	440	876	736
HSs college, no degree	344	364	367	479	600	600	189	54	189	461
Associate degree	114	233	253	330	216	201	15	78	101	190
Bachelor's degree	97	168	182	380	238	199	47	42	180	193
Graduate or professional degree	24	106	118	244	154	54	10	24	46	77
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.1	77.7	74.8	81.6	93.4	81.7	51.8	58.0	72.4	79.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.0	11.0	11.5	19.5	20.8	10.7	7.8	5.0	9.8	13.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	140	29	266	296	492	89	703	928	598	255
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 375	1 401	1 619	1 515	2 002	1 376	843	1 672	1 765	1 330
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 295	2 057	2 352	2 055	2 315	2 270	2 190	1 823	1 981	2 242
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 646	3 281	3 952	4 464	3 937	3 561	973	1 960	3 578	2 908
Same house	2 785	2 642	2 640	2 780	2 728	2 414	976	1 534	2 754	1 888
Different house in United States	976	1 441	1 186	1 212	1 217	1 151	515	738	938	938
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	17	469	68	155	392	327	289	576	858	573
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	309	757	862	814	819	91	96	147	196	143
Different MSA/PMSA	36	179	196	396	1 737	2 234	98	492	573	174
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	36	60	205	510	140	32	43	187	48
Abroad	6	5	5	34	717	23	44	6	79	82
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	932	—	—	4 558	563	1 051	2 135	3 967	3 070
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	867	—	—	1 980	299	833	1 546	2 276	—
Rural population	1 737	2 576	4 237	4 827	—	3 293	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 110	1 235	1 560	2 252	—	1 389	—	—	—	—
On farms	26	102	253	51	—	119	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Persons 16 years and over	720	1 682	1 974	1 974	2 287	1 853	357	835	1 648	1 306
Car, truck, or van	641	1 561	1 683	1 756	2 062	1 763	302	733	1 468	1 246
Drive alone	572	1 395	1 408	1 542	1 508	1 597	262	620	1 195	1 084
Carpooled	69	166	275	214	554	166	40	113	273	162
Public transportation (including taxicab)	8	—	9	1	13	—	13	4	42	9
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	6	1	—	—	6	—	26	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	41	50	72	91	162	16	34	116	116	33
Other means	11	6	16	24	29	8	—	23	22	—
Worked at home	19	65	194	102	21	66	8	22	—	18
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.06	1.10	1.07	1.18	1.05	1.08	1.09	1.11	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.9	18.1	24.3	25.0	9.2	19.1	16.8	14.5	15.7	16.3
Departure time for work										
5.00 a.m. to 5.59 a.m.	42	144	166	157	88	78	—	71	64	38
6.00 a.m. to 6.59 a.m.	176	339	442	456	501	412	41	145	335	240
7.00 a.m. to 7.59 a.m.	213	416	471	928	988	977	97	432	616	432
8.00 a.m. to 8.59 a.m.	69	263	231	279	141	228	88	135	232	240
All other times	164	455	470	391	612	481	123	252	581	338
Worked in MSA of residence	696	1 629	1 895	1 857	2 195	1 805	357	807	1 594	1 238
Utica city	76	679	385	333	63	404	51	30	157	116
Rome city	75	16	48	104	2 030	65	288	577	1 174	903
Whitesboro village	—	19	11	5	—	8	—	4	—	—
Yonkers village	7	18	3	14	7	32	—	—	—	—
New York Mills village	27	8	2	13	—	13	—	10	—	—
Remainder of Oneida County	4	375	282	405	66	692	12	181	241	215
Ilion village	83	64	95	54	6	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls city	67	6	64	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Herkimer County	395	1 002	937	97	13	6	—	—	—	4
Worked outside MSA of residence	24	53	79	117	92	48	—	28	54	68
Syracuse city	—	12	4	5	6	6	—	4	16	7
Remainder of Onondago County	—	6	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	15
Oswego County	—	—	2	—	5	19	—	7	30	23
Madison County	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—
Albany city	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery County	4	—	13	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	—	—	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ortsego County	—	8	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis County	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton County	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	14	27	34	29	59	14	—	13	8	19

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Rome city, Oneida County—Con.

	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227.01	Tract 227.02	Tract 228	Tract 229	Tract 237.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 826	3 855	4 112	5 949	4 558	2 316	5 028	3 380	2 103	—
Native	2 665	3 698	3 898	5 651	4 416	2 174	4 842	3 328	1 871	—
Foreign born	161	157	214	298	142	142	186	52	232	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	11	18	19	61	24	17	6	6	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 691	3 519	3 870	5 320	3 937	2 212	4 722	3 104	2 103	—
In linguistically isolated households	11	18	25	87	58	26	12	6	—	—
Speak language other than English	202	256	297	507	251	205	295	178	711	—
Do not speak English "very well"	58	69	90	231	89	62	122	48	255	—
Speak Spanish	20	77	32	175	171	22	67	39	389	—
Do not speak English "very well"	10	29	6	67	49	6	33	12	234	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	11	23	—	—	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	4	25	20	91	34	8	10	6	12	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	21	20	84	16	18	10	6	12	—
Linguistically isolated	—	14	—	47	8	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	657	945	849	1 441	1 576	493	1 344	766	520	—
Preschool	43	75	36	52	175	44	103	68	—	—
Public school	30	15	52	140	38	64	47	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	396	636	522	958	874	327	817	551	291	—
Public school	310	600	492	906	853	298	736	542	263	—
College	29	291	431	527	537	122	424	147	229	—
Public college	151	196	233	386	452	103	329	136	173	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 057	2 320	2 883	3 573	1 889	1 678	3 351	2 164	1 542	—
Less than 9th grade	270	202	290	322	30	123	152	279	113	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	30	457	356	744	84	308	330	286	643	—
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	499	774	847	1 081	463	427	1 040	780	426	—
Some college, no degree	253	362	683	749	694	323	697	428	318	—
Associate degree	158	195	259	237	216	131	302	173	32	—
Bachelor's degree	243	204	319	233	238	273	535	148	10	—
Graduate or professional degree	253	126	129	82	154	221	325	70	10	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.2	71.6	77.6	68.2	93.4	81.9	86.5	73.9	51.0	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	29.0	14.2	15.5	9.5	20.8	29.4	25.7	10.1	.6	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	291	607	316	437	492	315	56	286	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 077	1 043	1 203	1 539	2 002	1 291	1 464	1 344	615	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 105	2 112	1 580	2 143	2 315	2 289	2 179	1 931	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 691	3 519	3 870	5 320	3 937	2 212	4 722	3 104	2 103	—
Some house	1 678	600	2 080	2 528	492	1 303	3 135	1 854	655	—
Different house in United States	264	1 667	1 647	2 658	1 832	1 408	1 225	1 281	1 584	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	632	1 039	734	1 150	392	409	545	524	27	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	231	149	787	378	89	121	198	369	7	—
Different MSA/PMSA	97	477	844	998	1 737	509	241	1 137	—	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	4	158	278	286	510	44	233	41	53	—
Abroad	49	96	123	134	717	77	102	25	44	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 826	3 855	4 112	5 949	4 558	2 316	4 716	2 479	2 103	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 048	1 016	2 658	2 059	1 988	1 605	3 033	1 188	—	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	312	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	418	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 121	1 679	2 094	2 371	2 287	1 047	2 404	1 460	—	—
Car, truck, or van	1 035	1 515	1 943	2 053	2 062	991	2 506	1 380	—	—
Drove alone	913	1 187	1 723	1 640	1 508	847	2 231	1 187	—	—
Carpooled	122	328	220	413	554	144	275	193	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	44	21	120	13	13	7	41	19	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	35	—	120	13	7	41	19	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	44	88	104	123	162	29	31	10	—	—
Other means	10	—	—	44	29	—	—	6	—	—
Worked at home	42	22	26	23	21	20	28	45	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.12	1.06	1.12	1.18	1.08	1.06	1.08	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.2	12.9	14.0	14.7	9.2	15.0	17.8	18.0	—	—
Departure time for work										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	13	100	46	138	88	16	95	72	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	183	234	328	482	501	139	462	323	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	416	474	666	666	924	354	954	394	—	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	195	283	406	351	141	146	378	222	—	—
All other times	272	566	560	711	612	288	669	404	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence	1 034	1 621	2 001	2 287	2 195	1 017	2 457	1 390	—	—
Utica city	110	123	130	162	64	157	145	—	—	—
Rome city	817	320	1 572	1 751	2 030	794	1 866	812	—	—
Whitesboro village	—	—	—	15	—	—	8	—	—	—
Yorkville village	—	—	—	8	—	25	—	33	—	—
New York Mills village	—	6	16	13	20	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Oneida County	99	178	293	335	66	112	418	352	—	—
Ilion village	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Little Falls city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Herkimer County	8	—	—	9	—	—	—	36	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	87	58	93	84	92	30	149	70	—	—
Syracuse city	13	12	6	13	6	5	2	5	—	—
Remainder of Onondago County	36	8	10	—	18	8	16	—	—	—
Oswego County	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	6	—	—
Madison County	9	31	57	20	19	12	47	21	—	—
Albany city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ortisco County	—	5	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis County	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	22	6	9	25	59	5	52	6	—	—

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County									
	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207.01	Tract 207.02	Tract 208.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	—	766	377	927	789	612	1 020	3 853	4 290	716
Native	—	739	370	875	759	528	1 002	3 732	4 038	666
Foreign born	—	27	7	52	30	84	18	121	252	50
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	6	14	43	24	89	20	31	3	13
Persons 5 years and over	—	661	370	919	749	588	919	3 490	3 968	683
In linguistically isolated households	—	6	14	43	36	113	20	44	25	13
Speak a language other than English	—	73	43	157	119	220	114	324	443	146
Do not speak English "very well"	—	25	14	62	42	130	43	95	101	44
Speak Spanish	—	53	—	12	36	23	42	107	91	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	19	—	12	24	17	10	63	6	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	12	6	6	—	27	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	8	6	12	—	18	59	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	8	—	12	—	7	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	8	—	12	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	270	127	195	135	87	179	924	1 025	148
Preprimary school	—	5	—	—	10	—	14	73	52	8
Public school	—	5	—	—	10	—	10	43	13	—
Elementary or high school	—	245	92	42	84	81	98	663	569	71
Public school	—	245	92	42	84	81	98	539	420	58
College	—	20	35	153	41	6	67	188	404	69
Public college	—	20	28	117	35	6	38	130	366	69
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	—	316	271	750	606	471	615	2 249	2 879	471
Less than 9th grade	—	126	171	118	108	354	247	544	292	117
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	136	93	166	125	177	588	349	80	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	46	64	221	119	114	197	487	749	140
Some college, no degree	—	26	29	64	54	88	355	646	74	—
Associate degree	—	13	21	56	36	24	241	234	41	—
Bachelor's degree	—	14	15	52	58	12	18	108	448	19
Graduate or professional degree	—	6	—	14	36	—	14	126	161	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	33.2	47.6	54.3	54.5	45.9	55.4	58.0	77.7	58.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	6.3	5.5	8.8	15.5	5.2	5.2	10.3	21.2	4.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	1 081	333	—	1 200	1 333	664	399	217	111
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	2 980	1 351	1 923	1 525	1 333	2 278	1 484	1 187	882
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	3 838	2 500	870	2 353	4 500	1 917	1 105	1 595	706
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	—	661	370	919	749	588	919	3 490	3 968	683
Different house	—	279	153	350	278	348	569	2 194	2 194	447
Same house in United States	—	382	105	359	359	298	571	1 689	1 689	228
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	268	98	286	145	216	364	1 202	1 061	105
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	101	—	40	37	36	115	86	334	52
Different MSA/PMSA	—	10	180	7	140	46	507	74	203	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	27	37	—	18	54	90	14
Abroad	—	13	—	36	12	12	—	16	86	8
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	766	377	927	789	612	1 020	3 853	4 290	716
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	108	—	120	15	347	686	1 529	154
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	—	65	172	279	177	106	488	1 285	1 947	283
Car, truck, or van	—	20	136	137	77	70	341	1 012	1 628	264
Drove alone	—	20	93	107	47	52	268	762	1 332	235
Carpooled	—	—	43	30	30	18	73	250	296	29
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	25	7	50	18	6	35	125	99	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	25	7	50	18	6	35	125	99	5
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	13	29	42	52	12	70	94	145	7
Other means	—	7	8	—	—	—	14	24	8	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	42	30	18	28	30	67	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.00	1.21	1.14	1.24	1.17	1.12	1.16	1.10	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	18.1	17.5	15.1	20.3	23.7	18.2	15.6	14.4	15.7
Departure time for work										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	7	—	6	—	41	34	49	18
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	59	62	12	—	113	335	328	30
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	39	64	64	46	107	146	555	346	53
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	7	14	35	6	6	68	234	481	59
All other times	—	19	49	56	77	64	131	406	467	123
Worked in MSA of residence										
Utica city	—	45	108	184	124	94	476	1 268	1 909	283
Rome city	—	—	—	15	—	—	49	77	1150	172
Whitesboro village	—	14	—	7	—	—	12	37	13	—
Yorkville village	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	26	17
New York Mills village	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	32	47	—
Remainder of Oneida County	—	6	29	50	29	—	404	89	564	55
Ilion village	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	11	7
Little Falls city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Herkimer County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence										
Syracuse city	—	—	14	23	12	12	12	17	38	—
Remainder of Onondaga County	—	—	7	—	6	—	12	—	6	—
Oswego County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Madison County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	8	—
Albany city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Montgomery County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Remainder of Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	—	—	15	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otsego County	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Hamilton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton County	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Utica city, Oneida County—Con.

	Tract 208.02	Tract 208.03	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211.01	Tract 211.02	Tract 211.03	Tract 212.01	Tract 212.02	Tract 213.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 377	2 872	2 769	1 224	1 449	2 871	1 681	2 313	2 647	3 435
Native	3 204	2 593	2 579	1 101	1 308	2 710	1 590	2 217	2 551	3 136
Foreign born	173	279	190	123	141	161	41	96	96	269
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	133	129	96	23	26	39	9	19	25	53
Persons 5 years and over	3 051	2 610	2 536	1 102	1 337	2 712	1 491	2 090	2 443	3 228
In linguistically isolated households	234	234	142	35	33	57	27	51	51	143
Speak a language other than English	249	740	435	240	257	359	127	300	354	498
Do not speak English "very well"	269	359	200	60	68	129	22	108	122	190
Speak Spanish	242	242	22	75	29	34	6	93	32	106
Do not speak English "very well"	131	130	8	—	13	7	—	21	7	35
Linguistically isolated	91	58	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	21
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	31	102	46	33	21	14	7	45	9	—
Do not speak English "very well"	54	19	31	19	14	—	—	22	—	—
Linguistically isolated	31	86	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	735	739	549	247	326	583	400	752	605	828
Pregnancy school	37	46	52	21	34	35	29	44	43	49
Public school	57	22	21	21	26	13	29	26	364	645
Elementary or high school	495	550	335	191	121	348	293	589	332	494
College	449	193	284	137	44	285	258	524	273	494
Public college	140	163	35	171	35	200	78	119	198	134
Public college	155	112	119	29	155	153	74	93	179	91
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 166	1 760	1 715	792	884	2 005	1 034	1 296	1 733	2 278
Less than 9th grade	507	366	377	242	179	319	118	242	195	402
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	377	412	392	200	200	377	153	347	238	418
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	672	564	580	148	221	578	351	472	633	608
Some college, no degree	348	302	214	103	184	379	179	128	332	455
Associate degree	101	90	43	48	70	106	72	59	89	189
Bachelor's degree	86	22	96	39	82	153	144	29	169	112
Graduate or professional degree	40	39	12	12	46	98	17	19	77	94
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.6	57.8	55.1	64.2	68.2	65.6	73.8	54.6	75.0	64.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.8	3.5	6.3	4.4	14.5	12.6	15.6	3.7	14.2	9.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	839	525	633	412	254	500	515	948	305	403
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 459	1 967	1 834	518	538	1 237	1 323	1 313	313	2 020
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 182	1 534	2 345	2 455	1 560	1 587	2 031	2 553	908	2 256
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 051	2 610	2 536	1 102	1 337	2 712	1 491	2 090	2 443	3 228
Some house	1 763	1 488	1 408	562	653	1 286	887	1 241	1 607	2 369
Urban population	949	815	815	524	597	1 094	604	756	756	1 048
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	982	721	709	335	335	807	445	667	504	508
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	42	75	234	50	127	222	57	77	79	83
Different MSA/PMSA	149	153	108	108	131	335	86	79	148	153
Not in an MSA/PMSA	80	—	48	31	66	33	16	62	12	12
Abroad	15	173	29	16	25	29	—	21	43	103
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 377	2 872	2 769	1 224	1 449	2 871	1 631	2 313	2 647	3 435
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	230	448	572	259	278	550	516	529	803	1 609
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Persons 16 years and over	1 276	984	1 107	445	684	1 124	656	703	1 173	983
Car, truck, or van	1 061	836	790	346	481	889	529	509	1 046	906
Drove alone	779	643	586	270	354	717	442	382	807	804
Carpooled	282	193	204	76	127	172	87	127	239	102
Public transportation (including taxicab)	52	74	131	24	89	61	58	61	58	47
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	73	74	74	12	13	80	61	43	57	47
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	108	67	154	64	141	120	66	102	34	17
Other means	8	7	27	6	22	—	—	11	12	—
Worked at home	—	—	5	—	—	26	—	23	24	13
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.17	1.16	1.16	1.13	1.16	1.12	1.09	1.17	1.13	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	20.1	13.2	14.7	17.6	15.3	17.0	17.6	15.4	15.4
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	75	21	42	19	12	4	32	39	44	26
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	211	140	217	93	193	196	92	168	208	157
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	391	320	276	153	220	392	223	152	315	361
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	215	153	221	75	108	164	148	124	246	166
All other times	344	350	346	122	231	342	161	197	336	260
Worked in MSA of residence										
Utica city	1 232	970	1 102	445	645	1 081	640	687	1 122	969
Rome city	886	707	765	268	444	676	433	399	714	688
Rome city	38	5	19	19	35	38	19	19	57	29
Whitesboro village	—	16	4	19	4	9	—	5	—	—
Troyville village	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York Mills village	29	5	24	6	37	6	16	12	17	12
Remainder of Oneida County	255	194	258	94	116	310	154	248	292	201
Non village	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls city	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	8
Remainder of Herkimer County	13	43	8	24	—	36	—	4	30	40
Worked outside MSA of residence	44	14	5	—	39	43	16	16	51	14
Syracuse city	—	—	—	—	13	9	—	—	16	6
Remainder of Onondaga County	14	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
Oswego County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison County	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	30	—
Albany city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego County	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	19	8	—	—	12	19	—	10	5	4

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Utica city, Oneida County—Con.										
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 213.02	Tract 213.03	Tract 214.01	Tract 214.02	Tract 214.03	Tract 214.04	Tract 215	Tract 216.01	Tract 216.02	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 318	3 045	2 718	2 083	682	490	3 076	6 293	2 461	
Native	3 043	2 881	2 516	2 042	641	450	2 895	6 015	2 335	
Foreign born	275	164	202	41	41	40	181	278	126	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	85	34	80	16	—	—	39	41	39	
Persons 5 years and over	3 119	2 890	2 523	1 926	682	490	2 706	5 898	2 316	
In linguistically isolated households	149	61	150	36	—	—	133	57	57	
Speak a language other than English	592	415	453	159	74	76	442	559	244	
Do not speak English "very well"	213	122	201	56	31	29	247	181	107	
Speak Spanish	34	22	19	42	18	26	200	82	18	
Do not speak English "very well"	19	17	—	6	6	14	93	16	7	
Linguistically isolated	13	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	7	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	28	23	—	—	—	6	6	42	6	
Do not speak English "very well"	23	15	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	
Linguistically isolated	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	629	907	494	461	78	490	982	1 446	536	
Presprimary school	57	46	44	30	—	—	69	70	42	
Public school	32	6	31	7	—	—	63	23	33	
Elementary or high school	369	325	328	335	72	—	694	961	351	
Public school	344	215	280	292	60	—	633	887	246	
College	203	536	122	96	6	490	219	415	143	
Public college	170	475	110	51	6	57	148	382	134	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 392	2 057	1 942	1 352	595	—	1 596	4 333	1 770	
Less than 9th grade	537	186	267	154	208	—	286	389	204	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	400	330	368	253	165	—	321	426	243	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	675	720	675	516	133	—	492	1 579	581	
Some college, no degree	360	317	328	198	66	—	263	1 060	321	
Associate degree	184	137	100	108	6	—	112	375	219	
Bachelor's degree	148	232	148	81	11	—	57	324	164	
Graduate or professional degree	71	135	56	42	6	—	65	170	37	
Percent high school graduate or higher	60.8	74.9	67.3	69.9	37.3	—	62.0	81.2	74.7	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.2	17.8	10.5	9.1	2.9	—	7.6	11.6	11.4	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	265	42	368	280	—	—	652	180	—	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 276	1 049	1 246	1 049	1 333	—	2 314	777	1 199	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 861	1 814	1 699	2 306	—	—	1 776	1 986	1 854	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 119	2 890	2 523	1 926	682	490	2 706	5 898	2 316	
Same house	2 160	1 988	1 434	1 101	405	61	1 172	4 424	1 763	
Different house in United States	958	902	1 089	825	277	421	1 534	1 474	546	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	606	514	601	542	116	12	1 042	778	370	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	122	70	123	142	74	18	131	249	96	
Different MSA/PMSA	139	206	97	80	61	255	163	400	44	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	48	84	5	16	34	89	30	136	7	
Abroad	46	28	63	13	6	8	109	17	7	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 318	3 045	2 718	2 083	682	490	3 076	6 293	2 461	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	958	1 820	1 140	886	34	—	803	4 968	2 253	
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 367	1 240	1 161	942	22	180	1 119	3 114	1 059	
Car, truck, or van	1 267	1 153	1 049	859	14	31	867	2 944	1 040	
Drive alone	1 108	995	914	671	—	31	733	2 486	915	
Carpooled	159	158	135	188	14	—	134	458	125	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	41	—	49	37	8	—	129	78	8	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	33	—	43	37	8	—	113	78	8	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Walked	50	60	45	40	—	149	68	52	6	
Other means	4	4	18	6	—	—	18	30	5	
Worked at home	5	21	—	—	—	—	27	40	5	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.12	2.00	1.00	1.09	1.09	1.06	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.0	15.7	15.8	13.6	14.1	6.3	19.6	16.9	15.4	
DEPARTURE TIME FOR WORK										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	95	25	6	40	—	—	16	107	72	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	271	203	271	290	—	—	251	541	90	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	345	323	394	321	—	—	372	992	371	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	300	296	358	130	—	30	200	592	211	
All other times	351	372	332	261	22	150	351	842	310	
WORKED IN MSA OF RESIDENCE										
Persons in MSA of residence	1 279	1 120	1 084	931	22	174	1 065	3 035	1 031	
Utica city	876	762	720	510	7	155	758	1 725	604	
Rome city	63	61	50	13	—	—	36	168	30	
Whitesboro village	—	14	6	22	—	5	—	27	7	
Yorkville village	—	6	23	18	—	—	18	55	12	
New York Mills village	7	—	6	8	—	30	23	26	35	
Remainder of Oneida County	314	265	232	345	7	14	245	932	300	
Ilion village	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Little Falls city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Herkimer County	19	7	17	17	—	—	5	102	38	
Worked outside MSA of residence	188	120	77	11	—	6	34	79	28	
Syracuse city	15	17	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	
Remainder of Onondaga County	—	27	—	—	—	—	13	22	—	
Oswego County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Madison County	—	50	34	11	—	—	12	7	8	
Albany city	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Montgomery County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	10	—	
Otsego County	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hamilton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	
Lewis County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Fulton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worked elsewhere	22	26	36	—	—	—	—	24	7	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.		Remainder of Oneida County							
	Tract 217.01	Tract 217.02	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 232.02	Tract 233	Tract 234	Tract 235.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 658	2 875	—	5 737	1 450	4 806	162	2 972	4 849	2 661
Native	3 543	2 810	—	5 670	1 400	4 750	147	2 894	4 648	2 621
Foreign born	115	65	—	67	50	56	15	78	201	40
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	33	—	—	18	3	—	—	48	85	18
Persons 5 years and over	3 473	2 703	—	5 325	1 350	4 496	145	2 777	4 606	2 529
In linguistically isolated households	40	—	—	24	3	—	—	86	120	41
Speak or language other than English	304	230	—	194	34	183	15	403	739	124
Do not speak English "very well"	93	21	—	68	11	37	9	132	217	34
Speak Spanish	21	28	—	50	10	21	—	47	41	9
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	11	4	11	—	10	19	4
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	25	—	—	13	—	—	—	10	9	—
Do not speak English "very well"	21	—	—	13	—	—	—	10	9	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	827	619	—	1 509	333	1 030	43	627	1 077	664
Preprimary school	43	49	—	178	19	59	8	50	64	54
Public school	11	22	—	149	11	32	3	23	38	29
Elementary or high school	475	365	—	997	255	714	22	421	580	432
College	428	328	—	908	243	655	22	457	398	284
Public college	309	185	—	334	59	257	13	156	433	178
Private college	188	140	—	272	47	205	—	124	166	108
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 688	2 053	—	3 699	948	3 257	81	2 047	3 484	1 855
Less than 9th grade	146	104	—	235	73	283	5	306	518	67
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	192	283	—	453	153	404	5	372	455	126
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	581	672	—	1 300	321	1 250	21	707	1 036	516
Some college, no degree	384	375	—	722	185	579	22	283	383	400
Associate degree	328	192	—	354	91	336	12	147	258	188
Bachelor's degree	451	388	—	454	93	297	16	195	439	338
Graduate or professional degree	188	188	—	181	32	108	37	195	220	120
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.4	81.1	—	81.4	76.2	78.9	87.7	66.9	72.4	89.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.6	20.8	—	17.2	13.2	12.4	19.8	11.3	16.2	30.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	80	52	—	184	158	57	—	292	105	164
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	130	121	—	1 352	1 020	1 458	2 389	1 181	1 082	1 219
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 669	1 477	—	2 139	2 331	1 675	2 000	1 590	1 421	2 042
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 3 years and over	3 473	2 703	—	5 325	1 350	4 496	145	2 777	4 606	2 529
Same house	2 140	1 790	—	3 326	921	2 838	89	1 966	2 745	1 945
Different house in United States	1 318	913	—	1 961	428	1 641	56	803	1 840	584
Different house in this MSA/PMSA	830	489	—	1 358	338	1 224	50	548	1 248	206
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	320	169	—	1 051	218	1 014	—	641	475	245
Different MSA/PMSA	176	190	—	272	108	236	6	63	450	126
Not in on MSA/PMSA	92	65	—	10	52	34	—	41	11	7
Abroad	15	—	—	38	6	17	—	8	21	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 658	2 875	—	—	1 450	4 656	—	2 972	4 849	2 661
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 693	1 854	—	—	976	2 646	—	1 955	2 204	2 422
Rural population	—	—	—	5 737	—	—	162	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	1 807	—	150	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	197	—	113	25	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 611	1 353	—	2 800	673	2 306	69	1 381	2 191	1 382
Car, truck, or van	1 504	1 263	—	2 685	612	2 116	69	1 288	2 046	1 340
Drove alone	1 392	992	—	2 384	533	1 924	64	1 142	1 895	1 220
Carpooled	112	271	—	301	79	192	5	146	151	120
Public transportation (including taxicab)	24	10	—	—	3	52	—	32	18	6
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	24	10	—	—	3	52	—	32	18	6
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	53	60	—	55	30	84	—	44	111	—
Other means	—	—	—	6	29	7	—	8	—	—
Worked at home	30	15	—	54	21	25	—	9	16	36
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.13	—	1.06	1.07	1.05	1.04	1.07	1.04	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.1	15.3	—	18.8	15.3	15.7	13.9	15.8	14.1	15.4
Departure time for work										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	27	50	—	125	39	130	5	49	26	15
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	163	162	—	609	142	416	27	240	427	171
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	480	425	—	832	173	711	17	400	598	537
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	354	372	—	472	94	375	5	516	516	328
All other times	350	377	—	708	204	649	16	463	608	295
Worked in MSA of residence	1 554	1 286	—	2 589	636	2 242	69	1 313	2 120	1 346
Utica city	913	673	—	443	152	784	48	530	827	540
Rome city	22	22	—	624	75	163	—	51	106	90
Whitesboro village	24	8	—	38	43	297	—	41	35	11
Yorkville village	36	5	—	20	30	44	5	126	58	23
New York Mills village	31	31	—	32	10	72	—	32	199	13
Remainder of Oneida County	534	504	—	1 404	321	860	16	493	873	563
Ilion village	6	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls city	27	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Herkimer County	—	—	—	5	6	17	—	46	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	57	67	—	211	37	64	—	68	71	36
Syracuse city	8	14	—	4	37	4	—	19	8	—
Remainder of Oneida County	—	—	—	55	6	7	—	5	10	7
Oswego County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison County	11	25	—	93	13	19	—	13	14	5
Albany city	12	12	—	—	4	9	—	—	—	—
Montgomery County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orange County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	26	16	—	26	10	15	—	27	39	18

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 235.02	Tract 236	Tract 237.01	Tract 237.02 (pt.)	Tract 238	Tract 239.01	Tract 239.02	Tract 240
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 844	1 246	5 229	3 856	3 456	2 379	1 401	4 684
Native	3 733	1 238	5 109	3 771	3 019	2 261	1 361	4 635
Foreign born	111	8	120	85	437	118	40	49
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	13	—	5	—	—	8	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 648	1 173	4 907	3 561	3 449	2 225	1 328	4 358
In linguistically isolated households	20	—	10	—	—	8	—	—
Speak a language other than English	276	44	188	171	1 241	178	75	189
Do not speak English "very well"	73	19	30	19	64	—	—	10
Speak Spanish	59	31	31	38	831	4	—	50
Do not speak English "very well"	28	19	31	16	376	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	23	25	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	6	—	—	8	26	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 115	267	1 364	1 049	646	577	326	1 233
Preprimary school	71	25	64	92	57	12	—	57
Public school	55	8	43	85	—	36	7	45
Elementary or high school	755	188	968	754	393	331	237	885
Public school	161	919	692	727	375	317	216	866
College	289	54	232	203	253	189	77	291
Public college	206	38	253	160	236	152	62	218
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 570	753	3 310	2 360	2 437	1 659	974	3 000
Less than 9th grade	117	34	176	119	495	99	153	174
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	104	13	257	133	726	201	131	416
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	820	250	1 136	874	537	480	256	802
Some college, no degree	418	198	630	490	339	339	161	595
Associate degree	419	48	419	265	70	203	74	277
Bachelor's degree	399	94	384	199	47	317	110	417
Graduate or professional degree	294	25	255	54	62	89	19	319
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.4	81.7	85.4	81.7	49.5	86.1	63.7	80.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.0	15.8	19.3	10.7	4.5	24.5	13.2	24.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	37	—	124	89	—	—	—	254
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 286	1 646	1 161	1 376	2 000	988	1 675	1 559
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 242	1 951	2 036	2 270	3 000	1 941	1 839	2 087
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 648	1 173	4 907	3 561	3 449	2 225	1 328	4 358
Some house	2 879	830	3 303	2 326	1 345	1 629	826	2 978
Offrent house in United States	1 769	1 343	1 604	1 235	2 067	996	502	1 355
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	212	85	351	327	21	310	237	327
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	275	150	687	511	9	125	165	749
Offrent MSA/PMSA	269	80	333	234	1 918	118	81	212
Not in an MSA/PMSA	13	28	129	140	61	43	19	67
Abroad	—	—	24	23	37	—	—	25
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	2 052	33	484	563	3 456	2 371	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 806	23	391	13	2 038	—	—	—
Rural population	1 153	1 213	4 425	3 293	—	8	1 401	4 684
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 153	344	2 002	319	—	8	470	1 948
On farms	39	—	82	119	—	—	29	138
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 819	504	2 849	1 853	33	1 212	539	2 236
Car, truck, or van	1 754	249	2 686	1 763	33	1 170	479	2 051
Drive alone	1 576	434	2 377	1 597	33	1 024	450	1 796
Carpooled	178	55	309	166	—	146	29	255
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	19
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Walked	13	—	51	16	—	—	31	76
Other means	4	6	15	8	—	6	—	8
Worked at home	30	11	92	66	—	36	29	82
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.05	1.00	1.07	1.03	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.6	17.2	17.0	19.1	16.5	16.9	17.7	22.2
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	67	22	134	78	—	45	13	46
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	280	123	559	412	17	216	48	423
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	843	181	913	588	16	371	158	738
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	70	30	370	229	—	248	96	268
All other times	429	97	651	481	—	276	195	511
Worked in MSA of residence								
Utica city	1 738	491	2 676	1 805	33	1 119	527	2 095
Rome city	705	112	942	404	23	618	241	788
Whitesboro village	102	82	255	643	—	40	187	187
Yorkville village	11	11	107	837	—	29	17	17
New York Mills village	30	—	44	32	—	—	6	20
Remainder of Oneida County	49	9	37	13	—	15	—	27
Ilion village	715	257	1 215	692	10	395	234	1 004
Little Falls city	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Remainder of Herkimer County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Worked outside MSA of residence	81	—	173	48	—	13	12	41
Syracuse city	8	7	10	13	—	15	—	13
Remainder of Onondaga County	16	—	30	—	—	9	8	6
Orangetown village	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Modestown city	34	6	35	28	—	35	4	17
Albany city	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Montgomery County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Osage County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	19	—	81	14	—	27	—	70

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 241	Tract 242	Tract 243.01	Tract 243.02	Tract 243.03	Tract 244	Tract 245	Tract 246
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 299	4 246	3 204	3 888	2 849	3 638	5 134	5 564
Native	4 256	4 185	3 081	3 854	2 812	3 611	5 092	5 500
Foreign born	43	61	123	34	37	27	42	44
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	11	8	—	7	2	—	—	7
Persons 5 years and over	3 982	3 950	2 999	3 582	2 634	3 314	4 770	5 114
In linguistically isolated households	1	8	—	7	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	97	119	245	180	93	137	137	174
Do not speak English "very well"	25	40	36	34	18	29	50	86
Speak Spanish	19	19	15	22	13	51	73	82
Do not speak English "very well"	4	9	—	—	2	17	20	59
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	2	15	101	14	—	—	—	4
Do not speak English "very well"	—	2	25	7	—	—	—	12
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 043	947	947	1 046	721	1 020	1 185	1 595
Preprimary school	57	67	50	38	61	73	204	204
Public school	80	54	39	31	29	37	49	175
Elementary or high school	522	746	650	805	535	840	955	1 191
Public school	493	685	743	633	520	812	944	1 148
College	164	134	247	203	151	119	157	200
Public college	125	96	169	174	110	97	146	158
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 737	2 792	2 137	2 343	1 775	2 083	3 223	3 324
Less than 9th grade	57	67	35	38	161	161	254	254
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	428	415	186	505	253	439	531	630
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 076	1 127	543	926	641	864	1 263	1 289
Some college, no degree	493	343	535	393	309	326	474	625
Associate degree	219	263	249	143	163	168	175	183
Bachelor's degree	228	216	357	167	174	85	242	196
Graduate or professional degree	82	143	232	71	111	60	233	147
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.7	74.9	89.7	72.6	78.8	71.2	74.1	73.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.3	12.9	27.6	10.2	16.1	7.0	14.7	10.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	101	272	122	230	322	659	323	297
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 509	1 597	1 537	1 718	1 349	2 012	1 449	1 617
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 066	2 118	1 741	2 445	1 973	2 242	2 421	2 510
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 982	3 950	2 999	3 582	2 634	3 314	4 770	5 114
Same house	2 567	2 359	1 640	2 385	1 750	1 925	3 188	3 177
Different house in United States	1 409	1 574	1 177	1 124	837	1 367	1 526	1 927
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	215	91	489	240	182	308	130	246
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	914	904	167	884	655	1 059	1 396	799
Different MSA/PMSA	165	258	375	241	170	278	321	797
Not in an MSA/PMSA	115	324	146	93	102	95	142	85
Abroad	6	17	182	73	47	12	56	10
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	—	2 500	—	123	—	2 461	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	2 228	—	76	—	1 610	—
Rural population	4 299	4 246	704	3 888	2 726	3 638	2 673	5 564
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 710	1 710	575	1 874	1 000	1 100	696	2 200
On farms	105	164	—	49	237	175	6	204
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 801	1 740	1 576	1 678	1 350	1 519	2 300	2 505
Car, truck, or van	1 642	1 488	1 466	1 567	1 184	1 429	2 018	2 267
Drove alone	1 381	1 260	1 282	1 285	1 012	1 177	1 644	1 798
Carpooled	261	228	184	282	172	252	374	469
Public transportation (including taxicab)	4	3	20	—	10	—	10	8
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	2	3	20	—	10	—	—	8
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	68	151	42	26	45	36	158	90
Walked	6	15	15	3	7	31	21	—
Other means	80	83	41	74	103	51	119	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.09	1.07	1.10	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.8	19.0	18.7	23.2	23.9	20.2	25.6	—
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	114	97	16	88	75	65	96	137
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	457	359	292	473	300	517	660	674
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	507	584	613	382	389	562	683	689
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	256	286	249	255	146	172	283	282
All other times	457	331	365	406	337	431	507	604
Worked in MSA of residence	1 688	1 458	1 478	1 557	1 237	1 291	1 976	1 571
Utica city	401	79	120	74	94	64	102	86
Rome city	141	174	999	932	585	371	262	390
Whitesboro village	16	9	6	7	—	18	—	6
Yorkville village	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
New York Mills village	24	20	—	—	10	—	17	7
Remainder of Oneida County	1 010	1 137	34	523	537	838	1 595	1 080
Ilion village	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Herkimer County	82	31	6	21	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	113	282	98	121	113	228	324	924
Syracuse city	7	6	31	10	35	33	163	3
Remainder of Onondaga County	4	—	18	13	10	20	54	298
Otsego County	—	—	—	—	—	51	124	141
Madison County	15	19	22	20	25	98	79	281
Albany city	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery County	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	—	5	9	1	—	—	—	—
Otsego County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis County	38	212	—	16	33	12	17	—
Fulton County	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	8	—	47	32	30	12	17	51

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 247	Tract 248	Tract 249	Tract 250.01	Tract 250.02	Tract 250.03	Tract 251	Tract 252
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	6 460	2 864	5 338	3 242	4 068	2 843	2 111	4 143
Native	6 404	2 850	5 184	3 147	3 956	2 652	2 068	4 045
Foreign born	56	14	154	95	112	191	43	98
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	13	4	—	7	4	10	9	12
Persons 5 years and over	6 007	2 670	4 946	3 060	3 772	2 774	1 982	3 911
In linguistically isolated households	49	4	—	7	4	24	15	19
Speak a language other than English	293	78	216	129	193	275	110	224
Do not speak English "very well"	116	15	53	37	37	70	29	65
Speak Spanish	126	45	50	45	24	45	11	15
Do not speak English "very well"	84	15	14	6	10	20	3	15
Linguistically isolated	—	4	—	—	—	10	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	78	—	43	—	8	33	2	—
Do not speak English "very well"	26	—	15	—	4	14	—	—
Linguistically isolated	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 657	725	1 264	725	915	1 927	546	865
Preprimary school	156	57	125	36	96	20	46	61
Public school	124	38	87	18	64	9	24	45
Elementary or high school	1 242	527	932	562	597	269	367	577
Public school	1 207	503	912	562	556	253	364	549
College	122	133	207	127	122	1 638	133	227
Public college	221	105	150	72	132	59	98	171
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	4 034	1 902	3 456	2 245	2 816	862	1 432	2 975
Less than 9th grade	256	57	250	240	76	52	53	300
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	182	57	180	259	203	41	110	445
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 717	749	1 416	630	667	144	371	1 045
Some college, no degree	556	370	465	407	393	123	229	527
Associate degree	343	208	265	216	279	40	181	194
Bachelor's degree	325	244	347	319	290	149	298	267
Graduate or professional degree	149	94	174	498	313	190	174	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.6	87.5	79.3	77.8	90.1	89.2	88.6	75.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.8	17.8	17.2	22.0	42.5	53.6	34.1	14.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	204	273	266	—	14	19	28	503
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 755	1 561	1 224	1 085	1 592	1 592	1 159	1 643
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 202	1 969	2 152	2 371	1 997	1 886	2 215	1 834
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	6 007	2 670	4 946	3 060	3 772	2 774	1 982	3 911
Same house	4 011	1 721	2 957	2 293	2 771	1 363	2 299	—
Different house in United States	1 900	940	1 960	1 157	1 363	1 915	613	1 612
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	102	55	102	114	114	54	11	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	808	484	858	691	311	298	618	—
Different MSA/PMSA	924	392	818	244	329	1 384	147	407
Not in an MSA/PMSA	96	9	115	66	129	209	24	—
Abroad	—	—	—	—	16	88	6	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	2 864	—	502	2 737	—	2 111	2 883
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	2 279	—	122	1 689	—	1 496	2 156
Rural population	6 440	—	5 338	2 740	1 331	2 843	—	1 260
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 598	—	2 471	1 214	655	324	—	920
On farms	120	—	129	11	—	38	—	9
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 997	1 296	2 449	1 540	1 960	1 194	963	1 785
Car, truck, or van	2 797	1 168	2 555	1 470	1 781	555	847	1 666
Drive alone	2 488	1 026	1 990	1 314	1 595	525	780	1 523
Carpooled	309	142	275	156	186	30	67	143
Public transportation (including taxicab)	8	8	4	—	—	5	10	23
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	17
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	99	65	78	29	100	590	53	11
Other means	21	36	45	—	15	5	3	17
Worked at home	72	19	67	41	64	39	50	68
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.03	1.04	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.1	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.4	11.8	13.1	14.4
Departure time for work								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	189	36	121	47	63	29	22	76
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	821	344	544	264	231	91	99	264
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	737	476	779	459	711	161	308	530
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	502	174	281	375	237	335	338	338
All other times	676	247	657	637	396	637	249	509
Worked in MSA of residence	1 749	699	1 555	1 485	1 786	1 125	936	1 747
Utica city	158	62	157	442	441	135	361	620
Rome city	486	73	141	78	105	6	17	47
Whitesboro village	—	—	13	19	8	7	12	—
Yorkville village	6	—	—	—	18	—	8	—
New York Mills village	16	—	4	18	24	15	6	26
Remainder of Oneida County	1 078	564	1 235	915	1 163	961	531	985
Wan village	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Little Falls city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Herkimer County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	1 248	597	874	8	9	6	6	174
Syracuse city	130	37	26	—	51	9	27	38
Remainder of Onondaga County	191	63	117	12	16	—	4	5
Oswego County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison County	888	450	728	6	47	27	10	14
Albany city	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	—	—	11	8	4	—	6	—
Otsego County	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton County	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Lewis County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton County	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	25	19	10	8	47	33	4	19

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.						
	Tract 253	Tract 254	Tract 255	Tract 256	Tract 257	Tract 258	Tract 343.01
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	7 118	5 423	4 414	4 198	2 457	1 591	23
Native	6 786	5 182	4 385	4 169	2 419	1 517	23
Foreign born	332	243	29	38	38	14	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	8	37	4	—	8	3	—
Persons 3 years and over	6 691	5 147	4 082	3 883	2 254	1 455	23
In linguistically isolated households	162	115	100	47	27	8	—
Speak a language other than English	415	427	123	120	63	6	—
Do not speak English "very well"	87	121	29	19	19	6	—
Speak Spanish	8	46	34	22	22	2	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	9	7	5	7	6	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	11	51	15	6	6	3	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	3	4	2	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 935	1 453	1 258	1 109	619	412	6
Preprimary school	162	115	100	47	27	8	—
Public school	112	51	85	76	28	27	—
Elementary or high school	1 239	994	952	842	599	321	6
Public school	1 203	985	934	810	467	319	6
College	534	344	206	167	105	64	—
Public college	322	244	158	142	83	40	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	4 849	3 692	2 768	2 595	1 561	934	12
Less than 9th grade	148	108	143	78	61	16	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	345	295	351	451	226	156	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 236	933	917	1 086	599	321	12
Some college, no degree	832	708	515	565	299	147	—
Associate degree	473	224	324	224	114	61	—
Bachelor's degree	914	777	332	174	194	53	—
Graduate or professional degree	701	618	418	77	91	33	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.6	88.3	80.8	76.2	80.5	76.8	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	37.4	37.8	17.4	9.7	18.3	9.2	—
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	71	55	154	292	367	306	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 491	1 592	1 434	1 690	1 530	1 479	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 931	1 723	1 872	2 186	2 509	2 391	3 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 3 years and over	6 691	5 147	4 082	3 883	2 254	1 455	23
Some house	4 253	3 415	2 742	2 606	1 414	965	—
Different house in United States	2 405	1 726	1 340	1 270	837	485	23
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 241	880	621	521	325	161	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 027	745	936	804	527	316	23
Different MSA/PMSA	769	378	293	176	176	70	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	127	95	47	32	68	49	—
Abroad	33	6	—	7	3	5	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE							
Urban population	5 877	2 368	1 233	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 416	1 880	733	—	—	—	—
Rural population	1 241	3 057	3 251	4 198	2 457	1 591	23
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	616	1 807	1 423	1 505	1 057	803	23
On farms	30	90	341	106	106	58	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	3 234	2 548	2 096	1 967	1 117	745	12
Car, truck, or van	3 135	2 445	1 955	1 709	949	685	12
Drove alone	2 976	2 182	1 691	1 524	853	535	—
Carpooled	159	263	264	185	96	150	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	25	8	14	4	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	25	8	14	4	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	37	37	30	115	89	29	—
Other means	25	6	2	19	11	1	—
Worked at home	37	57	101	110	64	30	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.06	1.06	1.13	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.8	17.3	19.1	21.0	18.7	24.9	16.0
Departure time for work:							
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	36	108	83	126	42	32	6
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	441	260	479	545	252	243	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 191	871	651	645	342	164	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	822	686	340	261	153	88	6
All other times	703	566	439	403	264	188	—
Worked in MSA of residence	3 044	2 401	1 967	1 685	959	669	12
Ulrich city	1 190	1 129	674	233	177	125	—
Rome city	157	56	35	55	25	4	—
Whitesboro village	59	26	16	3	—	—	—
Yorkville village	36	6	13	16	3	6	—
New York Mills village	59	28	21	31	3	—	—
Remainder of Oneida County	1 494	1 086	1 141	1 323	762	399	—
Ilion village	8	9	—	—	—	10	—
Little Falls city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Herkimer County	41	40	39	11	3	58	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	190	147	129	282	158	76	—
Syracuse city	24	19	12	3	7	—	—
Remainder of Onondago County	40	15	34	24	15	2	—
Oswego County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison County	47	22	34	209	105	31	—
Albany city	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Albany-Schenectady-Tray, NY MSA	9	4	—	—	—	—	—
Otsego County	8	—	13	6	6	20	—
Hamilton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton County	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	46	70	27	18	25	16	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA			Oneida County			Herkimer County				
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Herkimer County	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 104	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	246 905	50 791	196 114	34 493	54 476	4 600	3 064	2 787	4 136	2 908	
In labor force	147 995	29 887	118 108	20 404	30 407	2 954	1 769	1 775	2 386	1 625	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.9	58.8	60.2	59.2	56.2	64.2	57.7	63.7	57.7	55.9	
Civilian labor force	143 674	29 856	113 818	17 096	30 507	2 952	1 764	1 775	2 380	1 625	
Employed	133 249	27 558	106 191	15 900	27 634	2 815	1 617	1 622	2 275	1 506	
Unemployed	9 925	2 298	7 627	1 196	2 873	137	147	153	105	119	
Percent of civilian labor force	6.9	7.7	6.7	7.0	9.4	4.6	8.3	8.6	4.4	7.3	
Not in labor force	98 910	20 904	78 006	14 089	23 869	1 646	1 295	1 012	1 750	1 283	
Institutionalized persons	10 436	926	9 510	2 278	1 700	—	—	—	139	—	
Enrolled in school	13 071	2 803	10 268	1 529	3 107	288	154	218	228	138	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	40 576	9 360	31 216	4 868	10 756	634	673	388	807	616	
Females 16 years and over	127 104	26 803	100 301	16 444	29 671	2 280	1 631	1 433	2 260	1 576	
In labor force	67 643	13 478	54 165	8 661	14 768	1 237	797	825	1 124	756	
Percent of females 16 years and over	53.2	50.3	54.0	52.6	49.8	54.3	48.9	57.4	49.7	48.0	
Civilian labor force	67 235	13 478	53 757	8 312	14 754	1 237	797	825	1 124	756	
Employed	63 507	12 580	50 927	7 767	13 739	1 174	754	750	1 083	730	
Unemployed	3 728	898	2 830	545	1 015	63	43	75	41	26	
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	6.7	5.3	6.5	6.8	5.1	5.4	9.1	3.6	3.4	
With own children under 6 years	18 383	3 802	14 581	2 912	4 093	412	238	218	312	249	
In labor force	11 316	2 336	8 980	1 661	2 322	235	181	112	195	147	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	19 818	4 111	15 407	2 455	3 513	487	260	251	457	251	
In labor force	15 415	3 407	12 008	1 921	2 601	375	192	205	323	178	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	26 998	5 425	20 673	4 034	5 842	584	288	319	403	360	
All parents present in household in labor force	15 249	3 170	12 079	2 138	3 019	302	202	133	245	201	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	49 237	10 851	38 386	6 496	9 275	1 193	550	621	1 118	692	
All parents present in household in labor force	34 261	7 218	26 983	5 947	8 380	810	389	431	582	373	
Persons 16 to 19 years	18 302	4 124	14 178	2 218	3 635	403	200	251	261	223	
Not enrolled in school	3 959	831	3 128	707	927	98	38	19	49	72	
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 882	407	1 475	371	462	46	19	16	8	43	
Not high school graduate	1 778	416	1 362	322	482	42	6	21	11	28	
Employed	554	154	400	60	177	13	6	7	11	5	
Unemployed	362	93	269	84	110	8	—	10	—	—	
Not in labor force	860	169	691	178	195	21	—	4	—	16	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES											
Employed persons 16 years and over	133 249	27 558	106 191	15 900	27 634	2 815	1 617	1 622	2 275	1 506	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	13 158	2 224	10 934	1 651	2 474	172	119	143	250	84	
Professional specialty occupations	19 640	3 336	16 304	2 458	3 744	338	197	237	393	124	
Technicians and related support occupations	4 752	867	3 885	670	955	69	61	59	59	62	
Sales occupations	14 389	2 719	11 670	1 464	2 464	162	100	121	218	160	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	23 035	4 206	18 829	2 872	5 464	414	328	252	398	237	
Private household occupations	332	51	281	63	68	5	—	—	—	—	
Protective service occupations	3 389	2 874	515	792	67	65	—	—	42	67	
Service occupations, except protective and household	17 417	3 578	13 839	2 421	4 047	305	188	189	286	334	
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	3 140	1 166	1 974	1 224	1 337	342	—	34	—	32	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3 153	1 166	1 987	1 224	1 337	342	—	34	—	32	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10 166	2 066	8 100	1 030	1 997	169	142	153	259	144	
Transportation and material moving occupations	4 702	1 127	3 575	405	797	241	66	65	44	53	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4 266	1 009	3 257	543	844	74	56	34	112	108	
Construction	7 207	1 667	5 538	638	1 237	199	88	96	40	76	
Manufacturing	23 143	4 689	17 454	2 130	4 319	589	393	367	595	373	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	7 237	1 402	5 835	841	1 466	110	93	107	147	76	
Wholesale and retail trade	27 590	5 622	21 968	3 173	6 276	509	404	313	465	353	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9 535	1 862	7 673	1 152	1 885	157	102	117	165	113	
Business and repair services	4 229	805	3 424	454	1 037	75	68	69	33	39	
Professional and related services	36 493	6 572	29 921	4 639	7 043	641	263	395	639	391	
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	133 249	27 558	106 191	15 900	27 634	2 815	1 617	1 622	2 275	1 506	
Private wage and salary workers	96 150	20 297	75 853	9 617	21 095	1 953	1 292	1 217	1 651	1 257	
Government workers	28 225	4 966	23 259	5 497	5 008	444	240	278	249	202	
Local government workers	12 340	2 691	9 649	2 004	2 488	228	88	152	83	129	
Self-employed workers	8 745	2 108	6 637	737	1 485	380	85	127	63	47	
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	161 704	32 685	129 019	22 524	32 945	3 218	1 952	1 891	2 622	1 754	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	123 611	25 944	97 667	17 562	24 440	2 522	1 596	1 543	2 079	1 371	
50 to 52 weeks	88 723	18 373	70 350	12 732	17 245	1 812	1 171	1 169	1 534	934	
40 to 49 weeks	13 565	2 883	10 682	1 940	2 656	302	159	135	204	163	
27 to 39 weeks	7 496	1 582	5 914	875	1 674	124	85	99	70	92	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	19 542	3 295	16 247	2 344	4 575	349	167	184	275	171	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	186 457	39 359	146 118	22 822	40 684	3 885	2 365	2 263	3 088	2 246	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 544	961	5 583	1 038	2 189	100	42	52	86	89	
With a mobility limitation	4 202	677	3 525	572	1 403	59	28	33	59	67	
In labor force	747	106	641	91	301	13	7	10	—	—	
With a self-care limitation	4 328	622	3 706	712	1 456	77	26	40	37	33	
With no work disability	17 313	3 294	14 019	2 481	5 094	284	159	138	205	268	
In labor force	6 083	1 131	4 952	793	1 709	112	43	35	76	99	
Prevented from working	9 674	1 910	7 764	1 468	3 013	111	66	93	122	152	
No work disability	169 144	36 245	132 899	20 341	35 590	3 601	2 206	2 225	2 883	1 978	
In labor force	133 001	27 852	105 169	15 705	27 727	2 768	1 700	1 704	2 223	1 480	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	45 691	10 295	35 396	5 585	11 992	713	694	424	903	662	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7 371	1 366	6 005	1 017	2 543	103	42	126	73	73	
With a mobility limitation	5 971	1 258	4 713	819	1 794	98	35	36	104	73	
With a self-care limitation	4 386	727	3 659	655	1 526	48	93	40	95	45	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
No workers	12 410	2 818	9 592	1 541	3 462	177	174	124	265	152	
Mean family income (dollars)	18 803	16 103	19 596	19 224	15 520	14 330	15 706	15 966	22 175	11 968	
1 worker	22 918	4 936	17 982	3 427	5 212	442	365	390	401	305	
2 or more family income (dollars)	28 940	25 241	29 956	25 551	23 144	24 511	25 613	31 551	28 533	22 611	
Mean family income (dollars)	9 840	8 565	9 840	9 840	8 719	8 719	8 719	8 719	8 719	8 719	
2 or more workers	45 863	40 417	47 353	43 479	43 098	37 978	36 480	49 242	44 081	37 362	

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Herkimer County—Con.										
	Tract 105.01	Tract 105.02	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	2 376	1 478	230	2 636	1 800	2 563	1 932	2 284	1 989	4 998	
In labor force	1 315	916	147	1 244	879	1 697	1 104	987	2 544		
Percent of persons 16 years and over	55.3	62.2	63.9	47.2	48.8	66.2	57.1	63.7	49.6	50.9	
Civilian labor force	1 315	916	147	1 244	879	1 697	1 104	987	2 544		
Employed	1 221	864	134	1 131	824	1 566	925	1 331	865	2 359	
Unemployed	94	54	13	113	55	131	179	125	122	185	
Percent of civilian labor force	7.1	5.9	8.8	9.1	6.3	7.7	16.2	8.6	12.4	7.3	
Not in labor force	1 061	568	83	1 392	921	866	828	828	1 002	2 454	
Institutionalized persons	65	9	—	161	111	—	—	—	—	352	
Enrolled in school	219	64	—	110	40	103	62	147	68	477	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	457	227	60	796	457	385	486	364	578	896	
Females 16 years and over	1 329	733	109	1 466	1 036	1 296	1 070	1 114	1 067	2 794	
In labor force	651	368	58	572	449	733	542	606	422	1 224	
Percent of females 16 years and over	49.0	50.2	53.2	39.0	43.3	56.6	54.7	59.6	43.8	43.8	
Civilian labor force	651	368	58	572	449	733	542	606	422	1 224	
Employed	607	354	58	524	408	686	470	575	398	1 126	
Unemployed	14	14	—	48	41	47	72	31	24	98	
Percent of civilian labor force	6.8	3.8	—	8.4	9.1	6.4	13.3	5.1	5.7	8.0	
With own children under 6 years	139	113	18	152	160	210	125	179	94	325	
In labor force	122	49	13	104	121	88	74	97	56	177	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	208	115	—	161	167	249	121	212	124	319	
In labor force	173	98	—	147	145	193	110	159	100	231	
Ows children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	223	164	25	203	198	320	212	289	133	488	
All persons present in household in labor force	187	67	18	137	119	186	123	152	80	271	
Ows children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	440	320	4	412	387	661	302	637	306	832	
All persons present in household in labor force	368	220	4	321	212	436	267	439	194	523	
Persons 16 to 19 years	120	120	146	146	97	186	157	193	121	670	
Not enrolled in school	29	31	—	46	34	45	45	31	86	31	
Unemployed or not in labor force	20	23	—	18	21	16	6	19	31	54	
Not high school graduate	25	23	—	29	34	18	21	27	31	40	
Employed	13	—	—	11	19	6	21	6	8	18	
Unemployed	13	—	—	18	—	5	—	6	7	14	
Not in labor force	—	23	—	—	15	7	—	13	24	8	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES											
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 221	864	134	1 131	824	1 566	925	1 331	865	2 359	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	92	39	16	92	84	77	43	83	83	288	
Professional specialty occupations	57	28	5	113	133	143	147	123	64	348	
Technicians and related support occupations	—	7	—	52	22	49	56	11	12	40	
Sales occupations	120	57	—	157	70	143	119	89	109	322	
Administrative support occupations, including detail	227	112	32	202	127	145	161	166	101	397	
Private household occupations	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Protective service occupations	—	13	12	23	12	16	—	16	20	76	
Service occupations, except protective and household	153	81	19	167	129	197	159	79	158	79	
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	16	54	7	3	20	194	—	108	7	18	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	147	174	13	141	92	219	140	192	113	249	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	172	153	24	162	102	196	180	268	202	202	
Transportation and material moving occupations	46	62	7	28	27	127	20	33	41	33	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	34	34	11	21	46	56	54	59	21	48	
Construction	41	72	7	40	48	108	69	94	70	100	
Manufacturing	285	285	57	205	301	372	444	229	515	918	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	66	22	6	75	33	30	35	39	39	58	
Wholesale and retail trade	246	149	26	250	142	387	154	204	161	611	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	43	14	6	34	37	19	61	39	115	115	
Business and repair services	13	59	—	20	37	39	28	32	36	44	
Professional and related services	352	147	9	299	254	331	218	310	169	625	
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 221	864	134	1 131	824	1 566	925	1 331	865	2 359	
Private wage and salary workers	901	634	105	872	639	1 175	689	1 030	692	1 640	
Government workers	226	128	24	179	142	208	174	166	136	580	
Local government workers	135	70	12	64	67	138	81	81	78	333	
Self-employed workers	83	94	5	80	43	173	62	125	27	132	
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 538	968	147	1 335	971	1 748	1 186	1 544	1 072	3 074	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 133	756	136	1 080	740	1 409	947	1 255	839	2 299	
50 to 52 weeks	813	558	118	765	496	988	515	769	532	1 553	
40 to 49 weeks	166	80	8	94	29	175	21	158	20	310	
27 to 39 weeks	36	74	7	84	51	83	114	86	44	157	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	155	85	11	155	121	184	87	147	130	210	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 821	1 213	170	1 624	1 195	2 116	1 410	1 896	1 362	3 669	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	45	23	—	65	10	40	36	14	31	108	
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	
With work disability	153	100	—	158	86	194	159	159	82	327	
In labor force	36	35	—	36	7	76	37	66	56	99	
Prevented from working	103	48	—	114	61	104	94	58	94	209	
No work disability	1 668	1 113	170	1 466	1 109	1 922	1 251	1 737	1 185	3 442	
In labor force	1 246	856	147	1 153	835	1 559	1 031	1 372	882	2 368	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	490	254	60	851	494	447	522	388	427	977	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	12	—	74	89	58	72	29	118	137	
With a mobility limitation	61	12	—	74	89	58	72	27	112	118	
With a self-care limitation	25	5	—	46	32	25	40	11	38	70	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
No workers	123	88	31	207	128	127	152	120	196	284	
Mean family income (dollars)	14 612	15 663	10 460	18 370	13 766	15 412	14 339	14 643	15 513	15 850	
1 worker	236	173	23	196	236	281	176	145	176	425	
Mean family income (dollars)	20 737	21 736	22 091	20 853	22 265	26 303	26 063	21 076	18 751	26 528	
2 or more workers	438	319	39	393	265	565	299	483	287	786	
Mean family income (dollars)	35 701	37 252	36 845	40 048	33 433	40 109	37 224	36 929	35 276	43 908	

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Herkimer County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oneida County		Rome city, Oneida County			
	Tract 113.01	Tract 113.02	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 226	Tract 237.02	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 392	2 710	3 169	3 733	2 902	2 867	876	1 613	2 987	2 455
In labor force	802	1 815	2 160	2 310	2 395	2 609	876	1 613	2 987	2 455
Percent of persons 16 years and over	57.6	66.8	68.2	61.9	82.5	70.1	46.5	59.3	58.1	58.1
Civilian labor force	802	1 801	2 156	2 310	815	1 951	876	1 613	2 987	2 455
Employed	721	1 693	2 012	2 277	1 828	2 009	771	1 547	2 987	2 455
Unemployed	81	108	144	43	67	128	42	113	179	108
Percent of civilian labor force	10.1	6.0	6.7	10.1	8.2	6.4	11.3	12.8	10.4	8.0
Not in labor force	590	903	1 009	1 423	507	858	469	876	1 110	1 028
Institutionalized persons	66	23	23	—	—	—	—	—	10	13
Enrolled in school	67	84	149	187	120	132	26	71	116	126
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	233	369	393	541	38	241	313	210	440	407
Females 16 years and over	714	1 404	1 578	1 913	1 096	1 444	551	825	1 594	1 337
In labor force	326	804	944	1 040	641	871	237	421	877	658
Percent of females 16 years and over	45.7	59.8	54.4	58.5	60.3	43.0	51.0	55.0	55.0	49.2
Civilian labor force	326	804	944	1 040	518	871	237	421	877	658
Employed	301	757	885	940	465	831	203	343	801	610
Unemployed	25	47	59	100	53	40	34	59	58	36
Percent of civilian labor force	7.7	5.8	6.3	9.6	10.2	4.6	14.3	14.7	6.8	5.4
With own children under 6 years	91	224	246	297	508	291	53	191	304	199
In labor force	51	155	151	208	203	194	22	93	166	150
With own children 6 to 17 years only	104	245	337	260	260	268	132	280	174	174
In labor force	73	205	261	239	211	187	33	97	218	149
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	127	308	340	441	271	369	84	212	383	227
All parents present in household in labor force	57	211	200	279	750	243	40	105	195	181
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	246	536	859	735	950	694	78	356	634	469
All parents present in household in labor force	351	623	859	735	950	694	78	356	634	469
Persons 16 to 19 years	293	90	155	293	266	270	244	41	99	222
Not enrolled in school	9	38	61	45	160	58	33	38	72	39
Employed or not in labor force	13	24	21	21	—	—	3	24	51	25
Not high school graduate	2	13	21	24	—	—	13	20	18	46
Employed	—	—	—	5	—	—	4	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	5	—	—	16	—	8	12
Not in labor force	2	13	12	11	—	9	4	9	29	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	721	1 693	2 012	2 077	748	1 823	330	771	1 547	1 250
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	65	108	149	241	70	182	3	50	13	164
Professional specialty occupations	51	226	217	303	91	241	22	66	170	147
Technicians and related support occupations	33	72	60	66	32	68	37	57	32	57
Sales occupations	62	179	180	217	104	165	57	167	164	118
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	118	315	292	253	157	261	73	97	281	235
Private household occupations	—	4	2	7	—	—	7	7	—	—
Protective service occupations	23	51	4	46	—	13	104	13	103	3
Service occupations, except protective and household	86	267	213	278	141	300	101	183	275	166
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	58	53	214	36	6	75	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	113	163	304	329	67	257	9	86	166	162
Mechanics, operators, assemblers, and inspectors	88	102	186	109	25	73	43	86	135	61
Transportation and material moving occupations	144	90	112	118	7	58	4	33	37	47
Handers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	44	63	60	74	14	39	10	34	68	40
Construction	36	101	157	227	9	119	9	54	76	66
Manufacturing	293	293	441	246	216	246	108	26	249	168
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	29	105	105	135	36	59	27	20	64	48
Wholesale and retail trade	178	362	365	428	187	339	94	174	343	252
Finance, insurance, and real estate	18	103	117	117	35	124	21	32	112	105
Business and repair services	75	108	79	47	21	78	17	13	84	40
Professional and related services	162	413	397	557	196	533	98	240	323	382
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	721	1 693	2 012	2 077	748	1 823	330	771	1 547	1 250
Private wage and salary workers	597	1 205	1 425	1 323	381	1 019	237	534	1 048	774
Government workers	80	342	328	540	355	623	87	202	463	387
Local government workers	25	118	178	280	63	105	54	63	139	181
Self-employed workers	44	104	223	211	12	161	6	33	36	84
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	865	1 931	2 269	2 400	2 490	2 083	435	1 005	2 103	1 584
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	678	1 614	1 818	2 129	2 052	1 750	339	785	1 537	1 094
50 to 52 weeks	561	1 323	1 353	1 380	1 552	1 380	200	581	1 093	798
35 to 49 weeks	31	108	143	297	121	48	47	126	126	124
27 to 39 weeks	118	74	133	136	53	24	56	132	63	60
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	40	162	259	225	62	189	59	135	254	228
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 071	2 282	2 683	3 080	1 306	2 486	477	1 185	2 364	1 761
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2	55	33	72	26	84	24	90	179	56
With a mobility limitation	—	8	33	51	8	71	9	45	82	35
In labor force	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	41	11	46	26	53	15	70	125	30
With a work disability	62	201	208	307	41	244	84	132	332	118
In labor force	36	78	95	112	119	92	37	101	101	22
Prevented from working	19	118	98	166	19	113	48	71	201	80
No work disability	1 009	2 081	2 475	2 773	1 265	2 242	393	1 053	2 032	1 643
In labor force	744	1 676	1 995	2 093	807	1 758	294	822	1 603	1 269
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	255	422	459	653	16	323	364	333	462	492
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24	70	49	109	8	39	109	77	157	58
With a mobility limitation	—	40	100	100	—	21	70	145	101	45
With a self-care limitation	10	37	15	52	—	24	60	56	76	38
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	81	110	120	159	—	79	52	112	201	114
Mean family income (dollars)	18 452	17 814	14 365	17 219	18 446	9 900	18 792	13 107	24 561	24 561
1 worker	116	289	264	390	272	383	272	112	168	256
Mean family income (dollars)	33 313	28 755	26 018	27 335	24 104	29 325	20 515	18 661	19 032	26 300
2 or more workers	40	540	769	812	588	723	82	82	544	465
Mean family income (dollars)	39 216	46 102	40 546	43 085	32 773	45 250	31 545	33 481	35 680	40 225

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Rome city, Oneida County—Con.

	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227.01	Tract 227.02	Tract 228	Tract 229	Tract 237.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 325	2 925	3 434	4 424	2 902	1 930	3 937	2 582	2 103	—
In labor force	1 177	1 847	2 239	2 698	2 395	1 080	2 734	1 566	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	50.6	63.1	65.2	61.0	82.5	56.0	69.4	60.7	—	—
Civilian labor force	1 145	1 710	1 974	2 499	2 349	997	2 195	1 501	—	—
Employed	1 111	1 569	1 886	2 181	748	971	2 123	1 413	—	—
Unemployed	34	141	88	238	67	26	72	88	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	53.0	82.5	94.5	92.0	82.5	23.6	33.6	33.6	—	—
Not in labor force	1 148	1 078	1 195	1 726	507	850	1 203	1 016	2 103	—
Institutionalized persons	252	71	39	—	—	125	5	18	2 103	—
Enrolled in school	131	114	114	245	120	85	230	151	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	518	420	701	638	8	390	389	334	—	—
Females 16 years and over	1 296	1 575	1 749	2 348	1 096	1 017	1 802	1 241	13	—
Employed	555	865	1 017	1 213	641	441	1 059	617	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	42.8	54.9	57.5	51.7	58.5	43.4	58.8	54.6	—	—
Civilian labor force	555	858	975	1 174	518	428	996	664	—	—
Employed	521	794	943	1 075	465	417	988	628	—	—
Unemployed	21	64	32	101	53	11	38	38	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	7.5	3.3	8.6	10.2	2.6	3.8	5.7	—	—
With own children under 6 years	131	213	222	482	—	508	110	309	236	—
In labor force	96	124	168	222	203	76	194	147	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	152	244	217	294	260	141	328	200	—	—
In labor force	145	189	191	190	211	97	256	145	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	156	388	274	686	751	134	382	357	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	100	182	201	323	270	96	224	219	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	419	545	462	925	950	328	796	534	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	141	298	256	567	563	250	596	375	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	141	198	156	248	116	116	219	102	102	—
Not enrolled in school	24	87	25	100	160	—	44	43	53	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	78	6	49	—	—	15	27	53	—
Not high school graduate	14	69	14	77	—	—	15	33	50	—
Employed	8	—	14	8	—	—	15	6	—	—
Unemployed	10	23	—	10	—	—	—	7	—	—
Not in labor force	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	20	50	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 111	1 569	1 886	2 181	748	971	2 123	1 413	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	225	151	180	180	70	131	252	132	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	346	195	290	258	91	249	510	114	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	71	50	79	89	32	72	111	62	—	—
Sales occupations	79	143	217	124	104	108	117	175	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	130	297	464	386	157	190	309	233	—	—
Private household occupations	8	6	—	—	—	6	7	5	—	—
Protective service occupations	21	137	79	13	13	32	52	35	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	89	339	208	408	141	92	215	204	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	15	—	—	6	16	47	35	—	—
Production, craft, and repair occupations	67	149	97	304	67	266	191	266	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29	111	96	205	35	13	83	143	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	15	66	33	71	7	13	14	65	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26	17	86	67	14	15	89	77	—	—
Construction	62	71	47	64	9	9	99	63	—	—
Manufacturing	104	174	195	396	98	95	299	193	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	16	66	128	149	36	66	124	97	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	141	413	385	428	187	182	281	293	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	25	142	166	156	35	62	186	70	—	—
Business and repair services	25	42	37	54	21	25	42	54	—	—
Professional and related services	498	436	582	525	196	329	698	332	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 111	1 569	1 886	2 181	748	971	2 123	1 413	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	647	1 039	1 056	1 366	381	561	1 101	873	—	—
Government workers	398	462	777	716	355	330	895	425	—	—
Local government workers	170	167	337	225	63	125	373	107	—	—
Self-employed workers	58	68	49	86	12	68	127	108	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 253	1 988	2 314	2 889	2 490	1 187	2 915	1 696	665	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	988	1 535	1 813	2 317	2 052	897	2 351	1 361	493	—
50 to 52 weeks	733	1 164	1 339	1 635	1 552	1 797	2 058	1 058	59	—
40 to 49 weeks	137	166	203	313	297	77	265	104	33	—
27 to 39 weeks	56	96	79	121	62	18	99	61	8	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	123	174	287	222	214	147	317	141	43	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 444	2 257	2 333	3 380	1 306	1 261	2 999	2 115	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	44	95	64	126	26	41	100	193	—	—
With a mobility limitation	34	53	20	83	8	29	48	126	—	—
In labor force	13	—	7	25	—	—	16	11	—	—
With a self-care limitation	15	71	90	51	26	62	138	62	—	—
With a work disability	111	343	200	502	41	74	176	368	—	—
In labor force	41	78	88	180	—	27	94	96	—	—
Prevented from working	226	226	98	287	19	40	255	63	—	—
No work disability	1 333	1 914	2 133	2 878	1 265	1 187	2 763	1 747	—	—
In labor force	1 034	1 599	1 804	2 152	807	899	2 054	1 368	—	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	597	460	797	765	16	461	454	384	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	132	107	119	125	8	88	70	57	—	—
With a mobility limitation	91	78	81	83	8	74	42	46	—	—
With a self-care limitation	87	49	63	79	8	67	48	24	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	150	146	182	250	—	106	103	125	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	21 526	15 881	23 513	12 458	—	38 726	22 245	59	—	—
1 worker	185	269	550	383	211	427	285	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	38 958	20 322	24 309	20 207	24 104	49 245	40 150	33 884	—	—
2 or more workers	—	439	651	688	—	798	—	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	74 434	40 472	41 953	32 223	32 773	61 117	53 568	39 785	—	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County										
	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207.01	Tract 207.02	Tract 208.01	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	465	306	889	665	518	828	2 778	3 454	603		
In labor force	190	130	379	234	130	512	1 606	2 134	315		
Percent of persons 16 years and over	38.7	63.1	80.0	35.2	25.1	61.8	57.8	62.5	52.2		
Civilian labor force	190	130	329	234	130	507	1 606	2 148	315		
Employed	115	186	279	177	106	483	1 328	1 990	283		
Unemployed	75	44	50	57	24	24	278	158	32		
Percent of civilian labor force	63.9	3.6	15.2	24.4	18.5	4.7	17.3	7.4	10.2		
Not in labor force	265	113	560	431	388	316	1 172	1 294	288		
Institutionalized persons	82	45	82	45	—	—	—	—	—		
Enrolled in school	55	28	110	41	18	43	132	189	38		
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	102	28	198	180	304	142	295	605	150		
Females 16 years and over	244	171	434	340	328	397	1 490	1 976	354		
In labor force	60	100	122	58	54	212	759	1 087	177		
Percent of females 16 years and over	24.6	58.5	28.1	17.1	16.5	53.4	50.9	55.0	50.0		
Civilian labor force	60	100	122	58	54	212	759	1 087	177		
Employed	25	100	110	52	36	207	683	1 018	164		
Unemployed	35	—	12	6	18	5	76	69	13		
Percent of civilian labor force	58.3	—	9.8	33.3	33.3	2.4	10.0	6.3	7.3		
With own children under 6 years	70	—	7	10	30	77	250	261	27		
In labor force	33	—	7	6	12	37	159	193	18		
With own children 6 to 17 years only	52	—	14	17	30	194	24	235	46		
In labor force	6	28	14	11	18	24	106	164	32		
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	119	7	8	64	30	111	454	344	41		
All parents present in household in labor force	49	—	8	9	10	51	253	250	31		
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	205	78	30	72	76	77	678	525	63		
All parents present in household in labor force	39	30	30	30	24	41	169	309	50		
Persons 16 to 19 years	81	21	7	23	29	61	173	176	21		
Not enrolled in school	26	—	—	—	12	45	89	60	13		
Unemployed or not in labor force	26	—	—	—	6	47	47	25	8		
Not high school graduate	26	—	—	—	—	10	13	64	5		
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	13	17	7	—		
Unemployed	26	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	—		
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	14	47	—	—		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES											
Employed persons 16 years and over	65	186	279	177	106	483	1 328	1 990	283		
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	21	21	—	6	—	—	93	204	13		
Professional specialty occupations	6	21	21	54	24	85	208	356	19		
Technicians and related support occupations	6	21	7	6	12	16	33	84	13		
Sales occupations	6	7	14	6	12	96	13	249	72		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	14	8	95	16	12	74	153	475	57		
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	7		
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	27	—	50	7	—		
Service occupations, except protective and household	13	28	65	47	29	126	335	265	47		
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	7	—	—	—	2	11	—	—		
Production, craft, and repair occupations	6	14	22	6	6	31	181	139	19		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7	23	33	24	6	69	70	69	22		
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	14	—	18	6	39	38	31	7		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13	21	8	—	5	26	53	60	6		
Construction	6	21	8	—	6	28	14	83	—		
Manufacturing	14	43	36	30	18	141	83	258	84		
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	13	21	8	—	6	12	41	114	20		
Wholesale and retail trade	13	35	84	12	12	174	305	474	91		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	7	14	11	—	11	11	222	31		
Business and repair services	—	—	—	12	18	13	13	53	7		
Professional and related services	13	36	122	83	35	104	485	573	53		
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	65	186	279	177	106	483	1 328	1 990	283		
Private wage and salary workers	45	151	220	136	77	361	936	1 583	217		
Government workers	20	28	51	29	23	94	341	327	59		
Local government workers	7	14	22	12	—	34	141	159	23		
Self-employed workers	—	7	8	12	6	28	51	80	7		
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	139	215	457	220	148	559	1 544	2 229	360		
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	52	159	270	132	84	460	1 206	1 614	253		
40 to 52 weeks	19	109	175	102	36	319	777	1 236	158		
40 to 49 weeks	20	8	34	12	30	59	211	126	34		
27 to 39 weeks	—	7	7	—	—	73	119	84	—		
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	20	28	79	48	28	35	155	389	61		
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	363	271	596	422	196	671	2 429	2 612	453		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	47	43	74	62	12	35	324	34	26		
With a mobility limitation	26	39	49	49	6	22	212	34	20		
In labor force	—	—	19	6	—	7	54	—	—		
With a self-care limitation	28	43	54	31	6	29	177	18	17		
With a work disability	86	28	170	118	54	58	542	345	94		
In labor force	7	33	25	24	21	148	169	169	13		
Prevented from working	7	21	110	93	30	34	349	30	72		
No work disability	277	243	426	304	142	613	1 887	2 267	359		
In labor force	173	186	283	191	88	486	1 411	1 913	302		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	102	35	211	198	322	152	349	708	150		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	34	7	38	48	65	32	102	163	51		
With a mobility limitation	34	—	16	54	54	25	93	138	45		
With a self-care limitation	7	7	30	30	29	27	47	74	17		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
No workers	72	—	8	52	30	46	127	169	51		
Mean family income (dollars)	4 353	—	—	8 133	9 154	10 238	6 645	20 823	9 473		
1 worker	72	42	15	25	30	81	673	311	47		
Mean family income (dollars)	8 292	25 314	11 553	11 204	9 201	17 264	19 251	22 251	13 269		
2 or more workers	6	35	29	12	76	84	578	578	65		
Mean family income (dollars)	34 461	32 420	30 376	30 829	19 401	25 457	38 535	43 806	51 954		

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.									
	Traoct 208.02	Traoct 208.03	Traoct 209	Traoct 210	Traoct 211.01	Traoct 211.02	Traoct 211.03	Traoct 212.01	Traoct 212.02	Traoct 213.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 578	2 137	2 180	950	1 212	2 404	1 219	1 558	2 142	2 419
In labor force	1 525	1 155	1 259	516	788	1 300	710	806	1 325	1 156
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.2	54.0	57.8	54.3	65.0	54.1	58.2	51.7	61.9	47.9
Civilian labor force	1 520	1 151	1 257	516	788	1 300	710	806	1 325	1 156
Unemployed	205	114	132	52	104	146	45	87	119	150
Percent of civilian labor force	13.4	9.9	10.5	10.1	13.2	11.5	6.3	11.0	9.0	13.0
Not in labor force	1 053	982	921	434	424	1 104	509	752	817	1 263
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	15	—	268	11	—	—	418
Enrolled in school	64	153	126	51	67	86	60	134	125	116
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	572	435	463	137	192	423	249	292	432	443
Females 16 years and over	1 386	1 146	1 142	514	639	1 264	712	860	1 168	1 508
In labor force	744	511	610	237	332	528	387	431	676	571
Percent of females 16 years and over	53.7	44.6	53.4	53.1	52.0	42.3	54.4	50.1	57.9	37.9
Civilian labor force	744	511	610	237	332	528	387	431	676	571
Unemployed	76	34	50	25	39	29	31	44	77	99
Percent of civilian labor force	10.2	6.7	8.2	16.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.2	6.5	13.5
With own children under 6 years	279	218	184	83	137	89	137	176	175	167
In labor force	167	107	100	30	31	88	43	110	106	48
With own children 6 to 17 years only	164	192	138	55	49	128	115	161	117	206
In labor force	123	128	121	41	35	91	92	82	88	166
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	365	296	278	143	120	182	145	285	245	264
All parents present in household in labor force	214	117	140	52	43	99	50	138	130	76
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	429	488	363	167	127	338	268	506	338	634
All parents present in household in labor force	278	268	262	69	86	237	192	242	239	373
Sales persons 16 to 19 years	117	144	164	64	85	132	114	152	152	163
Not enrolled in school	76	63	10	20	29	52	29	29	12	28
Unemployed or not in labor force	27	25	34	—	20	7	19	24	—	22
Not high school graduate	48	26	48	3	20	29	9	24	6	11
Employed	27	11	20	—	—	29	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	4	—	13	—	10	—	9	13	—	—
Not in labor force	17	11	15	—	10	—	—	11	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 320	1 041	1 127	464	684	1 124	665	707	1 198	1 006
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	71	52	56	36	53	128	45	40	123	130
Professional specialty occupations	138	65	40	35	57	184	94	36	160	166
Technicians and related support occupations	52	31	26	16	47	31	23	48	27	37
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	103	155	77	26	58	238	54	130	100	100
Private household occupations	5	190	197	78	138	149	155	99	302	292
Protective service occupations	154	31	18	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	184	171	308	54	108	151	119	149	101	108
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	226	160	151	50	102	128	53	74	116	137
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	134	115	165	103	57	128	107	74	107	97
Transportation and material moving occupations	33	11	37	17	25	23	13	37	40	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	97	67	35	31	19	25	34	54	5	5
Construction	84	89	33	23	26	56	—	64	61	51
Manufacturing	259	195	210	109	180	189	98	107	174	126
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	54	26	57	29	26	39	28	40	53	76
Wholesale and retail trade	366	227	313	79	160	359	149	94	278	152
Finance, insurance, and real estate	90	73	102	65	17	61	43	61	84	86
Business and repair services	54	19	65	36	19	28	25	50	58	57
Professional and related services	290	235	253	77	184	295	191	230	388	322
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 320	1 041	1 127	464	684	1 124	665	707	1 198	1 006
Private wage and salary workers	1 022	754	920	350	516	909	560	518	904	648
Government workers	221	198	155	100	127	388	77	117	212	246
Local government workers	107	106	67	38	61	62	44	75	107	164
Self-employed workers	77	89	52	14	41	69	28	66	82	112
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 568	1 175	1 310	537	860	1 369	769	874	1 335	1 233
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 226	882	962	424	630	1 040	536	686	1 038	834
30 to 52 weeks	777	682	765	278	443	697	358	481	799	625
40 to 49 weeks	140	111	85	42	179	49	28	49	103	82
27 to 39 weeks	83	100	68	44	57	95	23	59	55	55
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	228	105	201	77	110	160	142	121	157	216
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 931	1 684	1 671	771	1 011	1 683	914	1 221	1 624	1 683
With a mobility or self-care limitation	78	97	62	34	98	34	153	54	41	34
With a mobility limitation	63	88	56	31	53	60	34	99	41	34
In labor force	7	28	8	6	27	5	12	14	9	7
With a self-care limitation	50	66	41	26	50	10	107	40	22	41
With a disability	261	256	232	117	111	246	123	290	290	212
In labor force	78	98	112	45	68	108	71	77	32	74
Prevented from working	159	147	100	43	43	124	52	201	58	124
No work disability	1 670	1 428	1 439	654	900	1 437	791	931	1 534	1 471
In labor force	1 377	1 039	1 100	444	711	1 162	594	684	1 221	1 024
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	647	453	509	164	201	423	294	325	510	518
With a mobility or self-care limitation	127	107	140	28	49	127	77	144	81	50
With a mobility limitation	83	84	87	28	31	79	52	70	58	41
With a self-care limitation	72	81	91	22	36	69	37	104	34	28
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	254	238	165	82	43	120	83	176	137	220
Mean family income (dollars)	10 476	9 914	11 894	10 620	7 669	21 587	11 799	9 594	14 065	17 662
1 worker	27	298	270	64	27	212	235	130	275	264
Mean family income (dollars)	19 293	14 751	13 896	18 325	12 039	18 787	18 020	16 883	27 033	27 066
2 or more workers	582	238	221	97	128	309	176	202	387	354
Mean family income (dollars)	32 087	32 064	35 118	25 840	36 902	34 513	39 460	32 913	43 028	55 507

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.									
	Tract 213.02	Tract 213.03	Tract 214.01	Tract 214.02	Tract 214.03	Tract 214.04	Tract 215	Tract 216.01	Tract 216.02	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 779	2 401	2 235	1 633	635	490	2 113	5 093	2 018	
In labor force	1 467	1 334	1 298	1 057	28	216	1 337	3 289	1 199	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	52.8	51.3	58.1	64.7	4.4	44.1	63.4	64.6	59.4	
Civilian labor force	1 462	1 334	1 285	1 057	28	216	1 337	3 274	1 199	
Employed	1 369	1 264	1 165	957	28	186	1 141	3 119	1 106	
Unemployed	93	70	120	100	—	30	196	155	78	
Percent of civilian labor force	6.4	5.2	9.3	9.5	—	13.9	14.7	4.7	7.8	
Not in labor force	1 312	1 267	937	576	607	274	776	1 804	819	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	12	—	584	—	—	—	—	
Enrolled in school	116	297	46	23	—	274	178	193	96	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Females 16 years and over	1 571	1 390	1 218	921	260	293	1 147	2 723	1 059	
In labor force	713	632	600	573	28	160	661	1 598	605	
Percent of females 16 years and over	45.5	45.4	50.2	62.2	10.8	54.6	57.1	58.7	57.1	
Civilian labor force	713	632	600	573	28	160	661	1 591	605	
Employed	685	615	573	545	28	144	566	1 545	568	
Unemployed	28	17	27	28	—	16	95	46	37	
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	2.7	4.5	4.9	—	10.0	14.4	2.9	6.1	
With own children under 6 years	190	132	182	118	—	—	301	336	124	
In labor force	103	77	130	75	—	—	171	193	86	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	172	145	122	144	—	—	174	359	129	
In labor force	138	116	108	104	—	—	127	282	124	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	248	181	241	187	—	—	438	456	177	
All parents present in household in labor force	118	91	173	111	—	—	237	246	120	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	337	304	299	305	—	—	545	826	328	
All parents present in household in labor force	232	198	246	202	—	—	403	632	271	
Persons 16 to 19 years	142	318	106	115	5	282	214	319	10	
Not enrolled in school	41	13	30	30	—	—	68	73	8	
Unemployed or not in labor force	33	—	6	4	—	—	18	—	—	
Not high school graduate	6	—	17	25	—	—	29	18	—	
Employed	—	—	11	3	—	—	4	3	—	
Unemployed	—	—	6	—	—	—	7	9	—	
Not in labor force	6	—	—	8	—	—	18	6	—	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 369	1 264	1 165	957	28	186	1 141	3 119	1 106	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	149	170	83	69	—	—	90	273	92	
Professional specialty occupations	144	191	185	145	—	—	140	376	128	
Technicians and related support occupations	45	43	45	58	—	—	25	104	27	
Sales occupations	295	187	100	116	—	—	108	108	217	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	287	264	187	161	—	—	90	164	283	
Private household occupations	51	74	—	5	—	—	19	7	—	
Protective service occupations	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Service occupations, except protective and household	114	120	111	153	28	33	274	339	112	
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	7	12	4	—	—	24	20	—	
Crane production, craft, and repair occupations	127	134	100	130	—	—	148	361	120	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	44	26	160	134	—	—	128	175	43	
Transportation and material moving occupations	53	15	54	44	—	—	30	81	41	
Handers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	56	35	12	29	—	—	39	60	10	
Construction	91	99	47	50	—	—	85	65	53	
Manufacturing	167	119	219	248	—	—	268	602	176	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	105	69	57	49	—	—	86	174	73	
Wholesale and retail trade	351	314	251	224	6	31	243	603	277	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	113	107	76	95	—	—	74	129	21	
Business and repair services	61	38	68	5	—	—	74	129	21	
Professional and related services	335	337	391	224	22	155	267	729	280	
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 369	1 264	1 165	957	28	186	1 141	3 119	1 106	
Private wage and salary workers	994	885	936	827	28	176	896	2 386	856	
Government workers	289	305	201	113	—	10	174	577	204	
Local government workers	138	172	67	56	—	—	85	267	124	
Self-employed workers	81	62	28	17	—	—	71	156	46	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 596	1 416	1 377	1 122	70	444	1 373	3 521	1 318	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 163	1 126	1 107	871	41	195	1 077	2 759	936	
50 to 52 weeks	909	909	798	620	27	14	655	2 117	698	
40 to 49 weeks	107	117	76	126	—	—	94	268	69	
27 to 39 weeks	60	54	77	47	8	34	135	164	28	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	216	242	114	187	15	85	128	512	209	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 919	1 809	1 571	1 315	37	490	1 828	4 182	1 472	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	149	29	39	31	9	—	133	161	44	
With a mobility limitation	61	—	34	19	9	—	69	139	31	
In labor force	—	—	6	—	—	—	25	34	6	
With a self-care limitation	110	29	24	24	—	—	106	90	30	
With a work disability	183	132	83	161	9	—	266	420	157	
In labor force	22	38	27	48	—	—	118	94	50	
Prevented from working	158	67	49	85	—	—	160	275	107	
No work disability	1 736	1 677	1 488	1 154	28	490	1 562	3 762	1 315	
In labor force	1 367	1 192	1 240	957	28	216	1 199	3 099	1 094	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	855	792	639	318	14	—	285	896	546	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	222	165	121	145	—	—	64	131	112	
With a mobility limitation	162	106	69	14	—	—	91	99	82	
With a self-care limitation	103	131	82	14	—	—	51	52	72	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	209	195	146	67	—	—	132	259	128	
Mean family income (dollars)	12 982	23 492	17 433	22 923	—	—	7 617	18 320	21 492	
1 worker	284	200	228	136	—	—	297	438	162	
Mean family income (dollars)	24 881	42 412	28 901	19 187	—	—	316	28 666	35 274	
2 or more workers	445	404	381	313	8	—	329	1 175	426	
Mean family income (dollars)	44 009	64 341	37 280	38 493	33 927	—	30 792	43 101	45 972	

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.		Remainder of Oneida County								
	Tract 217.01	Tract 217.02	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 232.02	Tract 233	Tract 234	Tract 235.01	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	3 055	2 319	—	4 349	1 129	3 863	114	2 407	4 102	2 133	
In labor force	1 743	1 440	—	2 980	709	2 577	74	1 485	2 294	1 460	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	57.1	62.1	—	68.5	62.8	66.7	64.9	61.7	55.9	68.4	
Civilian labor force	1 743	1 440	—	2 980	699	2 571	74	1 464	2 286	1 455	
Employed	1 670	1 396	—	2 819	671	2 392	74	1 413	2 207	1 406	
Unemployed	73	44	—	139	28	179	—	51	79	49	
Percent of civilian labor force	4.2	3.1	—	4.7	4.0	7.0	—	3.5	3.5	3.4	
Not in labor force	1 312	879	—	1 369	420	1 286	40	922	1 808	673	
Institutionalized persons	143	—	—	84	13	—	—	—	79	—	
Enrolled in school	163	85	—	158	46	121	13	124	237	74	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	662	527	—	586	163	761	9	551	1 124	345	
Females 16 years and over	1 707	1 308	—	2 187	652	2 102	54	1 265	2 346	1 109	
In labor force	751	748	—	1 393	349	1 276	37	733	1 169	691	
Percent of females 16 years and over	44.0	57.2	—	63.7	53.5	60.7	68.5	57.9	49.8	62.3	
Civilian labor force	751	748	—	1 393	345	1 276	37	733	1 169	691	
Employed	727	735	—	1 315	332	1 203	37	718	1 161	679	
Unemployed	24	13	—	78	13	73	—	15	8	12	
Percent of civilian labor force	3.2	1.7	—	5.6	3.8	5.7	—	2.0	0.7	1.7	
With own children under 6 years	177	169	—	357	66	262	18	136	202	99	
In labor force	99	93	—	231	40	194	11	106	149	64	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	180	123	—	424	101	411	10	135	220	209	
In labor force	133	109	—	342	91	331	10	135	168	169	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	203	210	—	539	108	341	31	211	280	138	
All parents present in household in labor force	114	93	—	316	56	255	19	148	221	88	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	481	388	—	938	248	724	22	401	449	434	
All parents present in household in labor force	296	249	—	667	206	558	10	317	334	328	
Persons 16 to 19 years	16	74	—	314	85	275	17	140	239	140	
Not enrolled in school	16	9	—	40	12	81	5	13	24	18	
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	9	—	17	1	47	—	—	—	—	
Not high school graduate	16	9	—	16	3	40	5	—	—	—	
Employed	4	—	—	11	2	16	5	—	—	—	
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	12	9	—	5	1	5	—	—	—	—	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES											
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 670	1 396	—	2 819	671	2 392	74	1 413	2 207	1 406	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	244	196	—	252	56	185	—	135	234	190	
Professional specialty occupations	478	288	—	438	74	300	10	367	365	325	
Technicians and related support occupations	42	56	—	128	25	56	—	68	79	50	
Sales occupations	278	203	—	311	66	238	5	198	248	183	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	301	309	—	427	162	592	12	260	503	298	
Private household occupations	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Protective service occupations	31	31	—	107	17	41	—	39	85	17	
Service occupations, except protective and household	124	136	—	229	124	339	11	222	278	109	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	15	—	6	2	7	—	7	28	11	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	59	54	—	111	66	305	16	134	158	132	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	34	39	—	177	33	173	5	96	123	34	
Transportation and material moving occupations	23	34	—	112	27	98	—	47	88	32	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25	17	—	120	19	53	10	43	18	25	
Construction	36	42	—	222	39	148	5	59	56	53	
Manufacturing	187	174	—	461	90	379	11	225	352	197	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	92	98	—	159	57	227	5	101	100	57	
Wholesale and retail trade	279	320	—	460	120	337	10	386	440	234	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	196	149	—	205	68	171	12	120	295	194	
Business and repair services	77	59	—	86	31	57	5	43	69	72	
Professional and related services	612	428	—	805	185	633	15	400	578	467	
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 670	1 396	—	2 819	671	2 392	74	1 413	2 207	1 406	
Private wage and salary workers	1 176	1 108	—	1 864	475	1 847	63	1 152	1 640	1 070	
Government workers	383	189	—	753	145	468	5	202	440	255	
Local government workers	240	116	—	174	54	168	5	75	159	114	
Self-employed workers	111	84	—	178	49	77	6	51	119	81	
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 029	1 578	—	3 160	762	2 738	74	1 572	2 491	1 568	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 514	1 163	—	2 433	545	2 022	63	1 160	1 962	1 136	
30 to 52 weeks	1 514	903	—	1 762	416	1 467	68	910	1 405	875	
40 to 49 weeks	104	148	—	421	48	223	68	68	193	136	
27 to 39 weeks	60	57	—	178	32	166	5	109	95	51	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	245	261	—	359	113	411	6	255	321	245	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 138	1 717	—	3 678	849	2 971	105	1 750	2 768	1 705	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	12	20	—	114	9	69	—	94	107	23	
With a mobility limitation	16	33	—	114	9	69	—	6	66	6	
In labor force	6	15	—	—	—	13	—	7	17	—	
With a self-care limitation	16	105	—	116	16	53	—	66	62	7	
With a work disability	92	138	—	136	82	153	11	181	211	111	
In labor force	36	64	—	163	38	47	—	102	70	39	
Prevented from working	33	69	—	407	87	69	11	93	111	61	
No work disability	2 046	1 509	—	3 271	767	2 816	94	1 537	2 387	1 594	
In labor force	1 607	1 306	—	2 740	638	2 421	74	1 294	2 125	1 338	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	774	602	—	649	186	873	9	636	1 247	423	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	132	112	—	112	30	175	—	131	153	48	
With a mobility limitation	95	69	—	104	26	139	—	90	122	37	
With a self-care limitation	74	85	—	65	17	96	—	66	60	21	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
No workers	144	109	—	171	33	176	5	181	281	108	
Mean family income (dollars)	41 564	20 813	—	17 911	15 509	24 015	32 353	18 014	19 803	32 878	
1 worker	255	242	—	313	99	366	6	185	355	68	
Mean family income (dollars)	39 658	32 526	—	33 799	32 182	26 374	15 430	29 921	27 997	54 811	
2 or more workers	584	449	—	1 102	240	750	26	448	629	521	
Mean family income (dollars)	63 536	46 015	—	48 235	42 786	40 786	47 505	41 164	47 904	60 288	

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 235.02	Tract 236	Tract 237.01	Tract 237.02 (pt.)	Tract 238	Tract 239.01	Tract 239.02	Tract 240
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 009	1 018	4 112	2 867	3 435	1 013	1 121	3 561
In labor force	1 916	529	3 085	2 009	33	1 331	577	2 753
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.7	52.0	75.0	70.1	1.0	69.6	51.5	66.7
Civilian labor force	1 897	529	2 935	1 951	33	1 331	569	2 351
Employed	1 837	523	2 877	1 882	33	1 289	537	2 247
Unemployed	60	6	172	128	—	95	32	104
Percent of civilian labor force	3.2	1.1	5.9	6.6	—	7.1	5.6	4.4
Not in labor force	1 093	489	1 027	856	3 402	582	544	1 186
Institutionalized persons	33	281	26	—	3 393	—	157	—
Enrolled in school	196	33	94	132	—	62	47	225
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	474	107	435	241	—	276	186	463
Females 16 years and over	1 593	354	2 015	1 444	377	1 011	588	1 822
In labor force	871	213	1 353	871	7	616	246	1 049
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.7	60.2	67.1	61.6	1.9	61.6	41.8	57.6
Civilian labor force	871	213	1 345	871	7	623	246	1 047
Employed	838	213	1 290	831	7	561	246	1 024
Unemployed	33	—	55	40	—	62	—	23
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	—	4.1	4.6	—	10.0	—	2.2
With own children under 6 years	161	68	290	291	9	146	72	268
In labor force	87	36	212	194	—	96	19	159
With own children 6 to 17 years only	346	61	397	268	—	176	72	392
In labor force	256	61	316	187	—	157	50	346
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	235	84	376	369	7	168	114	376
All parents present in household in labor force	122	70	271	243	—	93	47	202
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	732	173	897	694	—	323	180	854
All parents present in household in labor force	511	144	602	400	—	254	131	554
Persons 16 to 19 years	229	99	364	248	236	135	89	262
Not enrolled in school	23	53	70	58	152	21	7	21
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	49	10	13	—	—	—	13
Not high school graduate	6	49	17	13	125	—	—	5
Employed	—	4	8	—	—	—	—	2
Unemployed	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	45	—	9	125	—	—	8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 837	523	2 763	1 823	33	1 236	537	2 247
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	262	79	347	1 823	33	163	52	303
Professional specialty occupations	333	69	433	241	10	253	48	463
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	81	67	—	64	33	113
Sales occupations	238	28	319	165	—	56	77	217
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	362	118	471	261	—	218	78	259
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	8
Protective service occupations	47	13	90	104	—	47	14	34
Service occupations, except protective and household	144	54	347	300	—	85	79	263
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	21	—	30	75	—	—	35	77
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	102	257	—	151	56	273
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	83	24	151	73	—	56	33	108
Transportation and material moving occupations	45	25	92	58	—	24	27	97
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	48	11	91	39	—	26	6	30
Construction	89	49	204	11	—	79	19	150
Manufacturing	221	75	389	216	10	199	280	280
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	100	37	135	59	—	71	42	106
Wholesale and retail trade	376	62	530	339	—	196	139	430
Finance, insurance, and real estate	191	50	242	124	—	105	12	145
Business and repair services	46	14	74	58	—	8	73	74
Professional and related services	461	175	795	733	13	421	130	753
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 837	523	2 763	1 823	33	1 236	537	2 247
Private wage and salary workers	1 274	326	1 965	1 019	10	884	382	1 505
Government workers	409	156	598	623	23	267	96	564
Local government workers	155	53	216	105	—	99	46	193
Self-employed workers	136	36	182	161	—	85	59	178
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 091	724	3 146	2 083	938	1 379	632	2 581
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 462	584	2 437	1 750	635	1 050	452	2 084
50 to 52 weeks	1 143	361	1 851	1 457	170	809	431	1 594
40 to 49 weeks	198	84	338	84	6	87	20	180
27 to 39 weeks	59	34	190	53	15	83	24	85
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	328	81	388	189	122	185	99	292
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 450	623	3 451	2 486	42	1 605	717	2 993
With a mobility or self-care limitation	31	28	41	84	—	13	8	55
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	53
In labor force	—	7	11	—	—	—	—	14
With a self-care limitation	16	15	21	53	—	7	8	18
With a work disability	112	9	167	244	9	54	54	231
In labor force	16	14	67	119	—	14	25	87
Prevented from working	49	33	67	113	9	34	22	135
No work disability	2 338	576	3 284	2 242	33	1 551	663	2 762
In labor force	1 833	508	2 806	1 758	33	1 285	491	2 202
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	540	114	485	323	—	308	239	525
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	25	—	49	30	83
With a mobility limitation	23	18	38	21	—	34	18	73
With a self-care limitation	9	12	50	24	—	43	23	14
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	135	29	131	79	—	99	34	105
Mean family income (dollars)	28 997	19 390	19 494	18 446	—	18 391	18 904	25 541
1 worker	343	68	298	148	—	143	81	412
Mean family income (dollars)	38 089	44 231	38 327	37 722	15 000	36 386	35 266	30 914
2 or more workers	668	199	210	723	—	469	225	789
Mean family income (dollars)	58 922	51 422	51 053	45 250	—	51 289	54 381	50 901

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 241	Tract 242	Tract 243.01	Tract 243.02	Tract 243.03	Tract 244	Tract 245	Tract 246
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 196	3 269	2 415	2 861	2 159	2 560	3 896	4 009
In labor force	2 060	1 918	1 478	1 819	1 439	1 649	2 809	2 809
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.5	58.7	60.5	63.6	66.7	65.2	65.2	69.8
Civilian labor force	2 051	1 903	1 523	1 738	1 387	1 609	2 522	2 764
Employed	1 872	1 735	1 459	1 639	1 314	1 482	2 345	2 514
Unemployed	179	168	64	119	73	127	177	250
Percent of civilian labor force	8.7	8.8	4.2	6.8	5.3	7.9	7.0	9.0
Not in labor force	1 136	1 351	992	1 042	720	891	1 354	1 209
Institutionalized persons	—	158	14	—	—	—	65	—
Enrolled in school	140	176	104	192	115	145	175	127
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	467	538	287	291	275	286	540	446
Females 16 years and over	1 594	1 760	1 204	1 419	1 041	1 253	2 010	1 988
In labor force	917	843	723	800	580	740	1 140	1 263
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.5	47.9	60.0	56.4	55.7	59.1	56.7	63.5
Civilian labor force	917	840	717	800	576	740	1 140	1 263
Employed	863	809	711	761	568	672	1 089	1 142
Unemployed	54	31	6	39	8	68	51	121
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	3.7	0.8	4.9	1.4	9.2	4.5	9.6
With own children under 6 years	276	238	179	210	193	258	296	384
In labor force	185	122	148	134	117	167	204	283
With own children 6 to 17 years only	297	289	299	355	180	334	396	392
In labor force	220	228	223	245	129	194	319	288
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	421	367	340	395	261	395	460	543
All parents present in household in labor force	271	171	185	203	159	252	307	385
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	768	691	633	775	494	687	930	1 105
All parents present in household in labor force	497	491	471	517	305	539	694	750
Persons 16 to 19 years	241	217	146	239	163	219	329	294
Not enrolled in school	61	41	11	64	25	61	91	81
Unemployed or not in labor force	27	15	5	15	14	44	17	21
Not high school graduate	7	19	6	19	16	31	14	20
Employed	7	6	7	14	7	11	4	2
Unemployed	2	3	—	6	2	4	4	12
Not in labor force	10	7	—	9	7	16	6	4
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 872	1 735	1 459	1 639	1 314	1 482	2 345	2 514
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	204	234	301	138	60	192	153	159
Professional specialty occupations	58	61	99	161	177	110	308	273
Technicians and related support occupations	124	172	138	179	119	104	198	235
Service occupations	217	245	249	249	166	189	319	329
Administrative support occupations, including detail	6	15	—	6	—	8	10	—
Private household occupations	67	64	43	42	26	17	37	39
Protective service occupations	308	223	180	218	180	212	376	326
Service occupations, except protective and household	85	85	24	45	139	61	45	66
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	289	230	117	222	223	353	456	456
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	125	121	50	183	90	25	313	301
Machinists, operators, assemblers, and inspectors	142	62	40	60	103	75	111	111
Transportation and material moving occupations	56	73	17	85	51	99	136	148
Handers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	201	132	44	122	87	121	114	204
Construction	372	268	149	325	196	452	792	554
Manufacturing	125	85	108	110	14	512	204	269
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	381	405	255	354	243	319	447	537
Wholesale and retail trade	82	95	98	100	52	72	74	82
Finance, insurance, and real estate	55	55	58	55	40	33	44	74
Business and repair services	478	415	444	296	323	262	546	520
Professional and related services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 872	1 735	1 459	1 639	1 314	1 482	2 345	2 514
Private wage and salary workers	1 252	1 206	861	1 142	760	1 113	1 668	1 871
Government workers	455	338	495	371	389	267	461	463
Local government workers	187	136	218	129	131	133	221	156
Self-employed workers	162	158	98	126	136	91	191	146
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 221	2 079	1 762	1 981	1 529	1 801	2 705	2 925
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 744	1 602	1 325	1 482	1 179	1 389	2 113	2 269
50 to 52 weeks	1 208	1 106	929	1 114	894	1 024	1 464	1 522
41 to 49 weeks	186	186	182	114	99	115	220	264
27 to 39 weeks	121	111	90	104	58	81	132	207
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	242	293	268	253	169	203	275	283
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 676	2 489	1 914	2 459	1 791	2 191	3 201	3 448
With a mobility or self-care limitation	55	47	33	52	31	90	64	81
With a mobility limitation	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	47	54	73	36	12	73	6	2
With a work disability	226	176	111	275	22	82	55	38
In labor force	81	57	44	86	70	124	164	145
Prevented from working	121	89	56	157	88	197	101	101
No work disability	2 450	2 313	1 803	2 184	1 615	2 091	3 088	3 088
In labor force	1 926	1 777	1 441	1 622	1 281	1 462	2 288	2 548
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	511	607	332	341	316	309	610	525
With a mobility or self-care limitation	94	116	29	42	54	45	88	77
With a mobility limitation	78	99	41	9	42	45	88	77
With a self-care limitation	55	58	29	33	37	16	49	44
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	156	172	126	116	84	142	129	141
1 worker	122	162	26	415	23	17	18	16
Mean family income (dollars)	346	316	303	338	303	354	395	403
2 or more workers	26 381	22 929	35 923	25 422	33 695	23 526	28 065	23 546
Mean family income (dollars)	681	663	632	631	507	535	792	940
Mean family income (dollars)	38 793	40 279	54 427	39 686	46 326	35 112	43 501	47 997

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Oneida County—Con.

LABOR FORCE STATUS

	Tract 247	Tract 248	Tract 249	Tract 250.01	Tract 250.02	Tract 250.03	Tract 251	Tract 252
Persons 16 years and over	4 841	2 168	4 064	2 569	3 200	2 546	1 689	3 401
In labor force	3 209	1 374	2 477	1 618	2 095	1 273	1 021	1 898
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.3	63.4	65.9	63.0	65.5	50.0	60.4	55.8
Civilian labor force	3 170	1 374	2 442	1 606	2 084	1 273	1 019	1 898
Employed	3 031	1 331	2 488	1 538	2 009	1 212	977	1 799
Unemployed	139	43	154	68	79	61	42	89
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	3.1	5.8	4.2	3.8	4.8	4.1	4.7
Not in labor force	1 632	794	1 587	951	1 105	1 273	668	1 503
Institutionalized persons	—	11	53	233	—	10	—	234
Enrolled in school	207	65	177	70	139	1 032	94	157
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	591	485	591	339	593	114	385	723
Females 16 years and over	2 433	1 175	2 067	1 400	1 713	1 252	962	1 914
In labor force	1 413	554	1 193	773	1 018	571	515	908
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.3	55.7	57.5	55.2	59.4	53.6	53.5	47.4
Civilian labor force	1 404	654	1 191	773	1 016	571	515	903
Employed	1 355	639	1 138	752	999	650	492	851
Unemployed	49	15	53	21	17	21	23	52
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	2.3	4.5	2.7	1.7	3.1	4.5	5.8
With own children under 6 years	317	158	354	166	277	55	75	216
In labor force	188	105	247	120	203	29	46	150
With own children 6 to 17 years only	482	203	354	225	270	107	149	203
In labor force	326	182	299	189	211	101	129	190
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	599	220	474	212	371	78	144	279
All parents present in household in labor force	355	157	331	167	271	23	96	187
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 223	520	900	537	595	251	352	553
All parents present in household in labor force	727	414	712	408	447	233	279	478
Persons 16 to 19 years	402	127	267	178	193	689	135	218
Not enrolled in school	98	39	10	55	—	5	—	31
Unemployed or not in labor force	22	6	6	17	5	—	—	10
Not high school graduate	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	13
Employed	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	6
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	14	—	—	—	2	—	—	7

OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Employed persons 16 years and over	3 031	1 331	2 488	1 538	2 009	1 212	977	1 799
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	285	134	210	236	306	179	149	200
Professional specialty occupations	367	241	322	236	349	354	244	198
Technicians and related support occupations	69	52	69	57	69	51	65	85
Sales occupations	217	131	287	200	269	91	162	259
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	405	250	400	252	338	289	185	365
Private household occupations	—	15	—	—	10	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	93	47	29	42	17	—	18	41
Service occupations, except protective and household	426	123	366	190	180	84	94	214
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	149	23	111	35	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	466	146	283	173	183	42	60	125
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	257	90	178	47	39	41	11	123
Transportation and material moving occupations	186	45	145	54	57	19	14	122
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	94	54	96	27	32	19	12	67
Construction	215	61	133	70	126	9	34	79
Manufacturing	642	367	565	213	226	89	119	294
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	148	115	124	68	126	16	47	70
Wholesale and retail trade	663	328	346	203	329	99	214	355
Finance, insurance, and real estate	57	80	125	171	176	52	111	201
Business and repair services	79	37	72	38	68	13	36	92
Professional and related services	690	323	619	516	744	837	334	441

CLASS OF WORKER

Employed persons 16 years and over	3 031	1 331	2 488	1 538	2 009	1 212	977	1 799
Private wage and salary workers	2 083	1 031	1 843	1 191	1 498	1 056	718	1 421
Government workers	796	270	443	236	362	111	157	220
Local government workers	332	165	210	104	162	75	109	120
Self-employed workers	152	23	189	111	147	45	98	138

WORK STATUS IN 1989

Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 388	1 443	2 871	1 699	2 351	2 193	1 101	2 057
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 543	1 136	2 259	1 256	1 800	1 290	790	1 533
1 to 32 weeks	40	25	454	195	1 386	401	584	927
40 to 49 weeks	273	167	357	177	87	96	93	112
27 to 39 weeks	129	94	135	57	108	28	34	111
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	406	158	290	245	297	346	163	317

DISABILITY

Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 092	1 653	3 336	1 943	2 528	2 386	1 239	2 329
With a mobility or self-care limitation	168	103	266	161	226	—	54	22
With a mobility limitation	78	26	148	86	126	—	36	56
In labor force	13	8	—	—	—	—	3	5
With a self-care limitation	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a work disability	343	68	825	115	121	62	86	196
In labor force	117	25	188	46	48	32	29	79
Prevented from working	188	23	112	66	69	14	53	112
No work disability	3 749	1 585	3 107	1 828	2 407	2 324	1 151	2 133
In labor force	2 981	1 330	2 506	1 518	1 970	1 205	933	1 704
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	710	504	660	381	665	150	448	828
With a mobility or self-care limitation	149	62	64	74	120	30	79	141
With a mobility limitation	109	62	64	61	84	21	63	98
With a self-care limitation	90	20	21	30	58	13	43	100

WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989

No workers	213	177	165	96	107	24	105	174
Mean family income (dollars)	19 207	27 547	22 760	23 836	31 506	22 247	27 981	20 591
1 or more workers	3 175	1 266	2 706	1 503	1 896	1 268	896	1 625
Mean family income (dollars)	28 199	32 881	30 672	40 825	38 725	134 113	35 160	26 624
2 or more workers	1 077	451	891	531	745	265	354	600
Mean family income (dollars)	46 444	48 896	45 586	48 399	61 894	71 877	56 110	43 492

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.						
	Tract 253	Tract 254	Tract 255	Tract 256	Tract 257	Tract 258	Tract 343.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	5 466	4 256	3 220	3 080	1 830	1 155	12
In labor force	3 366	2 764	2 289	2 114	1 204	824	12
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.0	64.9	70.9	68.6	65.8	71.3	100.0
Civilian labor force	3 348	2 755	2 287	2 107	1 202	824	12
Employed	3 267	2 614	2 130	2 010	1 133	765	12
Unemployed	81	141	157	97	69	59	—
Percent of civilian labor force	2.4	5.1	6.9	4.6	5.7	7.2	—
Not in labor force	2 240	1 492	941	966	626	331	—
Institutionalized persons	—	112	—	—	90	—	—
Enrolled in school	375	196	90	145	76	73	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	1 026	692	420	378	254	112	—
Females 16 years and over	2 996	2 288	1 646	1 561	996	591	6
In labor force	1 506	1 284	1 090	1 020	538	357	6
Percent of females 16 years and over	50.3	56.6	66.2	59.1	54.1	60.4	100.0
Civilian labor force	1 506	1 284	1 090	1 020	538	357	6
Employed	1 460	1 220	1 044	994	515	336	6
Unemployed	46	64	46	29	23	21	—
Percent of civilian labor force	3.1	5.0	4.2	3.1	4.3	5.9	—
With own children under 6 years	452	262	252	252	154	119	—
In labor force	253	174	148	165	115	76	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	385	411	365	280	195	117	6
In labor force	293	321	310	220	154	90	6
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	507	325	385	399	229	175	—
All parents present in household in labor force	273	221	221	257	170	109	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 147	970	893	779	436	296	11
All parents present in household in labor force	762	688	658	583	351	198	11
Persons 16 to 19 years	399	289	222	225	122	122	—
Not enrolled in school	42	47	40	21	31	35	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	10	13	11	12	6	—
Not high school graduate	10	—	26	17	3	16	—
Employed	—	—	13	8	3	14	—
Unemployed	—	—	7	3	—	2	—
Not in labor force	10	—	6	6	3	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES							
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 267	2 614	2 130	2 010	1 133	765	12
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	501	450	255	182	61	64	—
Professional specialty occupations	868	713	320	170	161	52	6
Technicians and related support occupations	82	44	106	68	35	30	6
Sales occupations	183	475	172	157	111	64	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	551	445	344	280	182	111	—
Private household occupations	8	—	—	10	9	2	—
Protective service occupations	29	28	18	34	21	12	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	279	182	203	231	140	98	—
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	28	17	22	208	77	47	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	208	164	251	288	138	155	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	116	63	172	189	90	84	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	49	15	60	97	56	40	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	35	15	37	96	52	26	—
Construction	114	69	142	181	61	53	—
Manufacturing	510	282	421	385	200	160	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	220	130	169	106	75	40	—
Wholesale and retail trade	664	524	400	336	230	132	6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	254	302	164	118	62	68	—
Business and repair services	90	113	75	59	31	—	—
Professional and related services	961	962	533	434	315	151	6
CLASS OF WORKER							
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 267	2 614	2 130	2 010	1 133	765	12
Private wage and salary workers	2 370	1 958	1 681	1 519	835	582	6
Government workers	649	457	296	240	180	94	—
Local government workers	268	287	131	118	103	41	—
Self-employed workers	248	191	136	233	110	82	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 779	2 986	2 379	2 231	1 253	871	6
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 766	2 172	1 773	1 762	951	718	—
50 to 52 weeks	2 161	1 627	1 334	1 313	685	554	6
40 to 49 weeks	332	225	206	223	106	75	—
27 to 39 weeks	276	164	164	90	87	81	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	446	448	369	245	189	69	—
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 364	3 347	2 731	2 633	1 433	1 024	12
With a mobility or self-care limitation	71	75	80	99	42	30	—
With a mobility limitation	37	57	64	75	16	10	—
In labor force	7	12	8	4	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	40	40	47	67	34	25	—
With a work disability	258	193	251	278	91	81	—
In labor force	76	59	87	98	32	32	—
Prevented from working	145	120	132	156	45	32	—
No work disability	4 106	3 154	2 480	2 355	1 338	943	12
In labor force	3 129	2 600	2 123	1 949	1 123	763	12
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 224	788	497	446	305	131	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	111	135	74	69	48	26	—
With a mobility limitation	82	94	45	41	20	17	—
With a self-care limitation	60	99	38	43	25	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989							
No workers	303	263	111	101	73	44	—
Mean family income (dollars)	33 978	35 315	15 910	17 958	18 174	14 562	—
1 worker	545	285	287	315	163	106	6
Mean family income (dollars)	62 114	62 441	29 405	30 565	29 008	22 492	41 294
2 or more workers	1 161	998	809	701	409	255	—
Mean family income (dollars)	66 567	73 727	52 902	40 200	43 748	38 673	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County				Herkimer County					
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Herkimer County	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 104
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	117 237	24 974	92 263	15 669	28 280	2 133	1 558	1 268	1 999	1 612
Less than \$5,000	6 403	1 055	5 199	3 395	2 894	134	91	47	68	136
\$5,000 to \$9,999	14 164	3 723	10 441	1 881	4 843	201	170	103	245	367
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12 059	2 993	9 066	1 717	3 386	222	254	123	223	290
\$15,000 to \$24,999	23 838	5 401	18 437	3 724	5 435	486	368	183	376	260
\$25,000 to \$34,999	20 288	4 329	15 959	2 784	4 447	419	286	228	377	190
\$35,000 to \$49,999	20 768	4 242	16 526	2 497	4 019	388	279	331	302	200
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14 066	2 396	11 670	1 673	2 148	214	97	184	348	150
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4 402	642	3 087	3 569	342	31	18	39	19	30
\$100,000 or more	2 182	244	1 938	259	348	26	—	34	36	—
Median (dollars)	25 958	23 075	26 710	24 234	29 950	25 515	21 004	32 176	26 953	15 995
Mean (dollars)	31 248	27 601	32 489	30 007	25 514	29 052	24 787	31 693	31 693	22 605
Families	81 683	17 714	63 969	10 757	16 853	1 712	1 120	1 005	1 527	992
Median income (dollars)	31 701	28 718	32 557	28 821	26 757	28 580	27 049	36 875	31 671	24 519
Males 15 years and over, with income	111 600	22 760	88 840	16 152	23 366	2 143	1 401	1 230	1 787	1 252
Median income (dollars)	17 748	18 059	16 548	14 853	16 804	16 804	15 502	20 694	20 287	15 056
Percent year-round full-time workers	50 495	50 3	49 3	50 8	40 5	57 3	51 7	52 5	52 5	44 8
Median income (dollars)	25 679	24 226	26 053	21 847	25 131	22 000	21 671	25 682	26 833	22 321
Females 15 years and over, with income	110 335	22 590	87 745	14 351	26 596	1 801	1 401	1 183	1 878	1 441
Median income (dollars)	9 222	8 412	9 465	9 019	8 450	8 327	8 456	10 298	10 298	7 190
Percent year-round full-time workers	30 2	30 2	30 1	29 3	29 2	31 6	31 8	39 3	31 4	27 9
Median income (dollars)	17 169	15 696	17 601	17 345	16 707	15 142	15 923	17 844	16 594	12 685
Per capita income (dollars)	11 877	10 543	12 227	11 171	10 726	9 910	10 124	12 087	11 545	9 113
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	117 237	24 974	92 263	15 669	28 280	2 133	1 558	1 268	1 999	1 612
With earnings	117 237	24 974	92 263	15 669	28 280	2 133	1 558	1 268	1 999	1 612
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 731	29 642	33 546	29 910	27 594	29 789	26 331	37 756	32 726	27 761
With Social Security income	38 313	8 873	29 438	7 300	10 342	580	608	324	781	694
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 752	7 619	7 791	7 389	7 512	7 471	7 611	8 195	8 156	6 855
With public assistance income	9 047	1 690	7 357	1 314	4 030	85	65	141	104	211
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 815	3 690	3 843	3 985	3 794	2 908	3 385	3 323	3 340	4 761
With retirement income	25 833	5 701	20 132	3 688	5 748	3 331	3 685	3 304	608	439
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 670	5 706	8 226	9 533	6 398	5 899	5 704	5 417	7 920	4 909
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	37 004	32 320	38 301	34 962	31 262	32 057	29 103	39 912	36 254	28 799
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 759	33 294	36 438	31 710	26 986	31 732	31 247	44 803	37 037	29 151
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 117	31 456	39 972	38 281	34 804	32 423	27 603	35 632	35 524	28 446
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 488	34 868	38 434	33 842	36 813	33 842	30 245	42 348	38 088	32 094
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 126	37 126	42 460	46 781	40 007	34 057	32 876	40 272	37 326	32 726
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 817	32 715	41 789	40 007	36 982	32 995	28 248	37 478	38 082	30 363
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 521	19 662	20 725	18 077	17 599	21 678	22 864	21 824	28 744	17 951
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 806	14 322	13 703	12 339	11 158	13 290	19 407	20 378	24 875	12 607
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 559	24 475	29 723	26 706	27 927	29 601	24 029	22 783	32 956	24 704
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	81 683	17 714	63 969	10 757	16 853	1 712	1 120	1 005	1 527	992
Householder worked in 1989	61 165	13 075	48 090	8 155	11 361	1 398	783	776	1 119	684
With related children under 18 years	40 164	8 753	31 411	5 626	7 977	981	520	488	761	517
With related children under 5 years	17 179	3 294	13 885	2 394	3 818	283	112	126	281	252
Married-couple families	50 649	14 511	51 158	8 543	11 520	1 499	813	842	1 240	752
Householder worked in 1989	65 619	11 005	39 609	6 668	8 120	1 235	597	597	942	565
With related children under 18 years	31 206	7 024	24 182	4 833	5 637	837	378	378	598	567
With related children under 5 years	13 434	2 936	10 498	2 118	2 302	338	156	175	219	163
Female householder, no husband present	12 249	2 930	9 899	1 660	4 441	1 400	246	98	236	164
Householder worked in 1989	7 707	1 463	6 244	1 039	2 642	101	145	45	143	93
With related children under 18 years	7 261	283	5 978	1 069	2 900	80	101	43	134	91
With related children under 5 years	2 954	482	2 472	528	1 399	35	45	14	54	42
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	45 829	9 591	36 238	6 431	16 662	630	504	371	551	768
Nonfamily householder	35 554	8 260	28 294	4 912	11 427	421	438	263	472	620
65 years and over	16 716	3 651	13 065	2 239	5 154	221	204	105	274	416
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	300 793	64 497	236 296	40 143	65 859	6 194	3 818	3 630	5 385	3 887
Persons under 18 years	76 459	16 559	59 900	10 442	15 407	1 805	848	590	1 542	1 078
Related children under 18 years	44 020	9 565	34 455	5 263	15 304	1 798	846	586	1 272	1 070
Related children 5 to 17 years	34 431	6 021	42 392	7 189	10 386	1 305	608	672	1 186	759
Persons 65 years and over	45 691	10 295	35 396	5 585	11 992	713	694	424	903	622
Persons 75 years and over	17 454	3 968	13 686	2 113	5 046	287	251	147	320	285
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	7 167	1 555	5 612	1 045	2 796	167	48	47	117	121
Percent below poverty level	8 8	8 8	8 8	16 4	9 7	7 7	4 3	7 4	7 7	12 2
Householder worked in 1989	3 543	770	2 773	585	1 226	108	23	23	51	46
With related children under 18 years	5 770	1 153	4 617	922	2 375	129	40	23	87	102
With related children under 5 years	1 609	329	1 280	1 409	59	19	18	19	38	76
Married-couple families	3 077	843	2 234	349	833	112	36	28	65	27
Householder worked in 1989	1 530	399	1 131	205	362	65	17	11	26	21
With related children under 18 years	1 537	587	1 324	256	577	80	28	12	47	44
With related children under 5 years	1 196	209	987	149	382	37	12	6	13	18
Female householder, no husband present	3 440	579	3 061	616	1 825	37	6	13	38	53
Householder worked in 1989	1 726	282	1 444	333	797	29	—	—	11	19
With related children under 18 years	1 726	282	1 444	333	797	29	—	—	11	19
With related children under 5 years	1 870	256	1 614	380	976	15	—	—	9	25
Unrelated individuals	12 001	3 010	8 991	1 346	4 697	242	136	104	68	292
Nonfamily householder	7 456	1 762	5 694	781	3 122	112	113	71	38	212
65 years and over	3 977	1 047	2 930	471	1 363	77	74	47	21	144
Persons	36 456	8 453	28 203	4 840	14 308	583	303	266	506	740
Percent below poverty level	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 1	14 0	14 3	7 3	11 9	9 7	13 5
Persons under 18 years	13 363	2 784	10 579	1 980	5 461	190	79	72	229	255
Related children under 18 years	12 955	2 694	10 261	1 928	5 370	309	79	67	214	255
Related children 5 to 17 years	8 645	1 859	6 806	3 501	2 859	99	29	160	269	155
Persons 65 years and over	5 179	543	3 631	553	1 613	118	82	72	69	159
Persons 75 years and over	2 494	768	1 731	240	744	63	49	12	30	81
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	15 574	3 249	12 325	2 183	6 767	470	99	113	228	346
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	50 048	12 073	37 975	7 076	17 680	1 266	450	346	829	1 132
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	98 572	24 460	74 112	14 414	28 516	2 415	1 399	766	1 643	2 071

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Herkimer County—Con.

	Tract 105.01	Tract 105.02	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 184	690	137	1 434	953	1 196	1 052	1 004	1 115	2 329
Less than \$5,000	57	14	4	46	53	68	42	31	93	143
\$5,000 to \$9,999	175	68	32	334	185	114	240	126	325	416
\$10,000 to \$14,999	175	57	34	171	167	130	135	103	166	316
\$15,000 to \$24,999	299	210	130	330	210	268	236	226	336	422
\$25,000 to \$34,999	198	132	37	238	102	219	178	236	116	319
\$35,000 to \$49,999	212	155	95	196	94	223	154	167	94	432
\$50,000 to \$74,999	62	45	6	76	76	130	68	87	46	169
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	9	—	5	10	24	—	15	19	70
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	16	4	20	8	3	—	17
Median (dollars)	19 545	24 804	18 393	18 252	16 882	25 425	19 221	25 246	20 821	31 080
Mean (dollars)	23 570	27 993	21 680	23 163	22 121	30 386	23 551	27 510	18 836	26 684
Families	797	580	93	796	629	793	596	779	668	1 493
Median income (dollars)	25 636	27 879	23 958	25 635	19 968	28 293	25 000	28 147	14 747	31 723
Males 15 years and over, with income	14 944	17 677	11 121	11 119	705	1 219	852	1 126	821	2 098
Median income (dollars)	19 594	17 078	15 342	15 342	15 952	18 402	15 000	15 534	11 014	15 151
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.1	49.9	57.0	43.3	38.3	54.6	34.4	48.5	34.1	47.1
Median income (dollars)	21 518	21 197	20 556	25 864	21 121	23 614	27 301	20 949	19 952	25 549
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 176	563	109	1 257	858	1 038	897	889	754	2 433
Median income (dollars)	8 468	10 114	8 250	7 707	7 860	7 649	7 085	7 968	7 654	6 869
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.5	35.0	45.0	22.3	26.3	31.1	22.5	25.1	23.0	23.0
Median income (dollars)	14 345	15 396	14 271	15 125	15 769	14 649	12 986	12 232	14 753	18 438
Per capita income (dollars)	9 316	9 874	11 105	10 721	9 384	10 473	10 289	9 208	8 077	10 293
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 184	690	137	1 434	953	1 196	1 052	1 004	1 115	2 329
With earnings	904	544	90	803	641	953	647	776	659	1 671
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 413	27 732	27 016	26 630	23 511	31 977	28 462	28 843	20 533	28 652
With Social Security income	421	241	57	247	190	357	342	322	409	847
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 922	8 023	7 465	7 700	7 502	7 929	7 322	7 682	7 056	7 892
With public assistance income	86	60	5	84	66	76	4	128	55	110
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 299	3 959	7 200	2 734	3 384	3 384	3 384	3 696	3 352	3 600
With retirement income	209	165	47	377	232	210	232	238	209	528
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 395	5 336	1 225	5 213	5 245	4 040	4 663	5 403	3 849	5 625
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	28 015	29 379	24 401	29 684	25 240	32 899	28 672	29 914	24 901	33 646
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 265	25 711	25 395	31 428	24 603	33 225	33 793	30 681	22 841	35 264
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 811	32 841	24 005	27 410	25 864	32 778	24 375	26 056	32 260	30 549
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 406	30 883	25 976	31 897	27 973	35 099	33 213	32 203	27 078	37 164
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 581	29 375	33 693	36 413	30 444	36 767	43 184	34 456	26 813	40 760
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 022	31 287	22 600	28 835	25 459	33 686	26 361	39 943	27 099	34 169
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 298	22 253	16 986	18 320	17 463	19 268	13 666	13 437	13 896	15 193
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 303	9 909	9 801	14 663	9 801	14 663	11 285	11 285	11 285	9 993
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 093	35 363	19 432	24 088	26 827	27 258	15 887	23 065	16 243	20 920
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	797	580	93	796	629	973	596	779	668	1 493
Householder worked in 1989	576	421	47	486	420	757	416	612	392	1 070
With related children under 18 years	405	280	27	342	337	485	285	409	240	714
With related children under 5 years	123	75	25	148	207	147	181	204	83	299
Married-couple families	581	494	46	631	461	828	437	649	521	1 228
Householder worked in 1989	430	370	27	372	295	660	318	538	316	899
With related children under 18 years	283	217	14	265	399	399	178	342	172	574
With related children under 5 years	86	103	6	127	160	161	74	164	60	240
Female householder, no husband present	179	60	25	129	160	93	122	59	116	180
Householder worked in 1989	121	32	11	78	117	54	68	35	58	110
With related children under 18 years	100	40	10	57	101	62	84	62	46	94
With related children under 5 years	29	17	10	15	41	28	33	25	16	44
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	548	142	60	766	396	322	389	342	529	1 343
Nonfamily householder	137	110	44	638	324	223	456	225	447	836
65 years and over	112	46	11	408	202	109	249	114	262	358
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 893	1 897	264	3 030	2 225	3 462	2 401	3 030	2 388	5 824
Persons under 18 years	676	487	34	631	589	1 000	532	955	439	1 325
Related children under 18 years	468	487	34	631	589	1 000	532	955	439	1 325
Related children 5 to 17 years	347	347	—	347	432	739	460	379	349	951
Persons 65 years and over	490	254	60	851	494	447	522	388	627	977
Persons 75 years and over	190	92	19	338	206	144	224	141	233	448
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	55	57	5	95	118	88	80	81	78	140
Percent below poverty level	6.9	9.8	5.4	11.9	18.8	9.0	13.4	10.4	11.7	9.4
Householder worked in 1989	38	40	—	19	64	47	46	49	15	88
With related children under 18 years	38	42	5	67	98	37	71	62	38	101
With related children under 5 years	19	25	4	56	56	34	38	35	40	63
Married-couple families	17	34	—	50	51	51	20	42	47	60
Householder worked in 1989	—	19	—	31	25	31	20	29	8	40
With related children under 18 years	—	13	—	28	19	30	9	16	8	18
With related children under 5 years	—	18	5	45	67	33	53	27	31	67
Female householder, no husband present	26	18	5	45	67	33	53	27	31	67
Householder worked in 1989	—	18	5	45	67	33	53	27	31	67
With related children under 18 years	—	18	5	45	67	33	53	27	31	67
With related children under 5 years	—	12	5	39	67	30	44	24	17	61
Unrelated individuals	199	14	16	198	104	100	139	112	124	657
Nonfamily householder	84	—	16	143	59	86	45	213	73	287
65 years and over	6	—	11	116	71	128	69	84	112	246
Persons	348	206	28	538	483	431	405	397	431	1 149
Percent below poverty level	12.0	10.9	10.6	17.8	21.7	12.4	16.9	13.1	18.0	19.7
Persons under 18 years	78	93	7	184	199	188	160	164	70	251
Related children under 18 years	92	71	7	178	199	188	160	164	70	251
Related children 5 to 17 years	72	90	—	147	128	122	113	89	62	166
Persons 65 years and over	24	20	11	150	118	52	94	50	77	175
Persons 75 years and over	24	16	—	48	63	27	72	15	19	102
Ratio of Income in 1989 to Poverty Level										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	158	42	—	203	95	201	121	149	118	476
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	506	266	49	676	648	615	612	615	631	1 537
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 140	769	121	1 343	1 266	1 364	975	1 296	1 255	2 355

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Herkimer County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oneida County		Rome city, Oneida County			
	Tract 113.01	Tract 113.02	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 226	Tract 237.02	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	638	1 326	1 450	1 896	1 020	1 314	576	860	1 575	1 121
Less than \$5,000	19	47	40	58	30	87	89	103	103	30
\$5,000 to \$9,999	73	120	154	228	16	77	195	84	265	93
\$10,000 to \$14,999	63	40	132	191	110	123	99	184	180	86
\$15,000 to \$24,999	125	341	335	452	201	231	190	390	280	285
\$25,000 to \$34,999	117	288	283	366	167	263	79	178	297	277
\$35,000 to \$44,999	60	197	291	354	178	319	24	81	217	197
\$45,000 to \$54,999	18	147	201	201	13	28	18	39	79	142
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17	53	18	55	7	57	—	32	12	—
\$100,000 or more	6	18	17	39	7	11	—	4	12	—
Median (dollars)	26 806	26 316	28 033	26 452	22 350	33 049	10 598	18 936	20 560	26 933
Mean (dollars)	30 064	31 834	31 297	32 130	28 589	35 292	15 279	22 124	24 361	29 981
Families	501	939	1 153	1 361	971	1 074	246	532	1 051	855
Median income (dollars)	31 856	31 732	31 719	30 859	22 542	35 582	22 167	24 659	23 159	32 250
Males 15 years and over, with income	654	1 248	1 466	1 767	1 784	1 333	310	749	1 352	1 103
Median income (dollars)	19 474	19 722	18 655	17 841	14 197	21 930	13 140	13 484	15 571	17 345
Percent year-round full-time workers	58.1	62.9	57.4	48.0	68.1	66.1	42.6	46.7	48.2	47.1
Median income (dollars)	27 021	25 651	24 819	25 015	15 479	26 618	18 295	20 890	21 955	23 446
Females 15 years and over, with income	561	1 104	1 304	1 633	790	1 190	525	730	1 448	1 166
Median income (dollars)	8 297	11 117	9 921	9 805	7 243	12 054	6 780	8 790	8 766	8 585
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.3	42.5	37.9	32.3	31.4	45.0	13.0	29.6	30.5	23.8
Median income (dollars)	13 427	18 125	16 042	16 005	12 552	19 224	16 212	16 081	18 506	17 329
Per capita income (dollars)	11 351	12 332	10 685	12 501	8 292	12 084	8 464	9 130	9 829	11 232
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	638	1 326	1 450	1 896	1 020	1 314	576	860	1 575	1 121
With earnings	471	1 091	1 515	1 981	1 004	1 306	576	860	1 575	1 121
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 006	33 922	32 733	32 632	27 605	35 384	15 874	23 186	24 521	32 878
With Social Security income	192	338	367	603	31	299	356	266	434	419
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 864	7 364	7 328	7 703	7 228	6 026	6 386	6 970	7 321	7 608
With public assistance income	10	64	61	104	—	10	92	246	345	48
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 438	3 677	3 856	4 800	2 458	2 343	3 656	3 910	4 001	5 131
With retirement income	157	217	231	331	32	288	157	244	353	295
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 804	5 428	5 744	6 533	6 390	9 509	5 385	6 129	6 817	12 938
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families	34 549	37 449	34 494	35 522	29 354	39 245	21 948	25 519	26 516	33 967
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 363	36 673	34 171	34 985	28 855	38 001	19 039	21 819	22 255	33 275
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 077	38 211	34 839	33 998	32 002	40 575	24 339	29 692	31 177	34 490
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 010	39 203	36 490	30 397	41 503	25 457	29 797	32 091	35 158	38 624
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 542	39 555	35 883	37 635	30 071	40 868	26 698	28 876	30 486	34 659
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 587	38 886	36 076	37 683	32 002	42 250	24 959	30 807	33 540	34 659
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 421	20 026	20 092	21 706	11 700	26 953	16 995	12 143	14 918	26 357
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 000	18 064	13 624	14 479	11 700	18 112	4 288	5 707	9 892	23 035
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 492	24 656	26 002	26 093	—	34 953	23 059	22 869	25 233	30 834
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	501	939	1 153	1 361	971	1 074	246	532	1 051	855
Householder worked in 1989	395	717	943	1 063	959	904	165	360	725	660
With related children under 18 years	212	472	626	672	612	582	111	812	882	397
With related children under 5 years	80	203	241	140	247	169	147	307	242	492
Married-couple families	467	839	1 001	1 162	876	912	167	367	685	704
Householder worked in 1989	368	627	829	928	900	759	126	278	547	746
With related children under 18 years	401	404	539	759	757	796	192	348	471	559
With related children under 5 years	80	203	218	266	449	234	41	80	177	146
Female householder, no husband present	14	84	111	135	45	120	65	180	293	108
Householder worked in 1989	11	14	77	91	45	61	17	47	127	79
With related children under 18 years	6	59	59	65	45	63	21	75	206	72
With related children under 5 years	—	—	14	20	13	13	4	67	124	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	171	469	404	686	84	322	375	468	700	331
Nonfamily householder	137	387	297	535	49	330	328	524	524	266
65 years and over	77	109	161	213	8	91	239	158	147	172
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 669	3 508	4 202	4 790	3 695	3 810	1 038	2 108	3 922	2 921
Persons under 18 years	375	864	1 221	1 202	1 701	1 080	166	578	1 034	707
Related children under 18 years	375	864	1 221	1 186	1 701	1 072	162	586	1 031	701
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	733	826	1 084	977	993	30 486	544
Persons 65 years and over	255	422	459	653	16	323	364	333	462	492
Persons 75 years and over	74	117	164	288	8	97	211	60	154	164
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	15	67	80	96	48	44	53	109	183	36
Percent below poverty level	3.0	7.1	6.9	7.4	4.9	4.4	21.5	17.0	20.4	17.0
Householder worked in 1989	3	21	42	61	48	20	23	51	107	29
With related children under 18 years	6	46	57	74	40	28	103	183	36	36
With related children under 5 years	3	75	14	32	87	18	75	123	37	47
Married-couple families	10	61	51	54	27	38	25	32	24	6
Householder worked in 1989	3	21	25	39	27	14	13	19	4	6
With related children under 18 years	4	40	34	41	19	—	—	26	24	6
With related children under 5 years	3	25	6	23	29	6	18	17	6	6
Female householder, no husband present	3	6	25	26	21	6	21	66	147	23
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	15	12	21	—	—	10	25	85
With related children under 18 years	—	—	21	21	21	—	—	21	147	66
With related children under 5 years	—	—	7	13	—	—	—	58	99	10
Unrelated individuals	45	123	86	161	45	67	121	121	145	41
Nonfamily householder	28	88	54	77	16	41	108	60	100	23
65 years and over	13	50	50	49	—	26	67	38	24	18
Persons	75	375	394	493	241	230	61	340	681	152
Percent below poverty level	4.5	10.7	9.4	10.5	6.6	6.0	26.7	17.4	23.6	17.4
Persons under 18 years	4	105	155	175	122	69	281	60	307	65
Related children under 18 years	4	105	155	159	122	61	56	271	304	59
Related children 5 to 17 years	77	133	133	133	45	80	133	163	171	163
Persons 65 years and over	27	61	80	64	—	44	81	38	24	25
Persons 75 years and over	13	7	33	34	—	7	66	6	—	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	20	118	147	145	79	50	158	342	738	47
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	107	512	636	708	912	431	385	593	943	241
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	484	894	1 368	1 536	1 967	899	380	1 013	1 709	737

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Rome city, Oneida County—Con.

	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227.01	Tract 227.02	Tract 228	Tract 229	Tract 237.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 068	1 617	1 728	2 473	1 020	897	1 583	1 151	—	—
Less than \$5,000	17	118	41	193	30	16	23	13	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	82	239	155	548	16	49	42	103	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	115	212	167	319	110	78	49	118	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	199	431	454	605	452	122	248	269	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	138	298	351	384	167	119	292	219	—	—
\$35,000 to \$44,999	182	182	298	263	178	241	396	238	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	208	90	224	145	47	128	391	162	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	57	18	16	7	13	70	31	6	—	—
\$100,000 or more	7	29	16	—	7	74	41	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	34 150	20 728	25 918	18 008	22 350	40 114	40 066	27 884	—	—
Mean (dollars)	46 050	25 018	30 024	21 060	28 589	43 502	42 502	32 432	—	—
Families	770	760	1 102	1 499	971	659	1 328	1 044	—	—
Median income (dollars)	41 020	24 591	30 294	21 550	22 542	41 829	42 702	31 250	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	997	1 279	1 653	1 944	1 784	846	2 045	1 302	788	—
Median income (dollars)	22 917	15 837	19 037	14 918	14 197	27 792	21 857	17 262	2 500	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.5	54.1	62.4	55.5	73.1	58.5	61.7	40.8	7.5	—
Median income (dollars)	36 204	19 963	23 419	20 505	15 479	29 937	27 783	23 819	16 650	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 157	1 383	1 615	2 020	790	857	1 587	1 060	13	—
Median income (dollars)	10 569	9 472	9 864	7 516	7 243	11 945	12 378	8 818	2 500	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	23.2	34.1	31.1	27.5	31.4	26.6	33.7	37.4	—	—
Median income (dollars)	20 804	17 326	17 730	15 294	12 552	18 333	21 728	18 024	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	17 600	10 770	13 005	8 697	8 292	18 575	15 196	10 976	1 332	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 068	1 617	1 728	2 473	1 020	897	1 583	1 151	—	—
With earnings	707	1 238	1 787	2 104	1 004	886	1 388	926	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	49 378	26 007	30 057	22 280	27 605	40 752	40 440	31 825	—	—
With Social Security income	440	426	535	763	31	329	313	328	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 345	6 969	7 024	5 902	7 388	8 220	7 296	7 791	—	—
With public assistance income	59	176	47	306	28	24	49	90	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 422	6 102	2 626	3 020	2 458	4 5	3 663	3 820	—	—
With retirement income	234	232	527	452	52	349	452	261	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 822	8 007	8 856	8 444	6 390	14 374	12 060	8 815	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	55 004	29 854	34 601	24 551	29 354	53 691	46 826	34 740	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 200	29 005	33 765	20 869	28 855	49 912	46 306	33 056	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 764	35 142	32 002	25 868	32 002	45 898	47 275	36 286	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	60 693	34 152	38 219	28 033	30 397	57 221	48 191	37 604	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	64 517	32 556	36 934	26 985	30 971	57 016	48 739	36 795	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 484	35 763	35 764	24 055	32 002	57 326	47 736	38 758	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 918	17 297	22 753	14 988	11 700	14 558	27 867	18 446	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 801	11 262	12 363	9 728	11 700	15 357	24 604	13 861	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 776	31 090	29 680	25 676	—	12 642	31 798	22 916	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	770	860	1 102	1 499	971	659	1 328	884	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	645	646	770	1 082	399	1 065	545	692	—	—
With related children under 18 years	302	544	443	839	817	256	652	443	—	—
With related children under 5 years	129	218	219	462	469	105	280	197	—	—
Married-couple families	538	549	1 051	912	588	1 178	888	579	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	456	449	660	773	900	453	958	538	—	—
With related children under 18 years	254	307	379	527	758	212	562	355	—	—
With related children under 5 years	130	167	289	449	67	267	177	123	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	111	191	115	341	45	51	97	123	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	63	135	78	213	45	36	59	80	—	—
With related children under 18 years	40	144	46	245	45	36	61	78	—	—
With related children under 5 years	27	75	40	134	13	8	7	19	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	318	1 017	813	1 246	84	284	330	465	—	—
Nonfamily householder	298	757	626	974	49	238	255	367	—	—
65 years and over	220	312	427	427	8	113	115	84	—	—
Persons	2 574	3 730	4 073	5 929	3 695	2 176	4 615	3 262	—	—
Persons under 18 years	575	955	751	1 625	1 701	462	1 185	903	—	—
Related children under 18 years	440	939	744	1 625	1 701	462	1 184	901	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	440	603	404	1 016	1 084	502	878	615	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	459	460	797	765	16	461	384	384	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	280	195	296	305	8	194	104	142	—	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	9	132	50	320	48	—	29	76	—	—
Percent below poverty level	1.2	15.3	4.5	21.3	4.9	—	2.2	6.6	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	76	169	31	169	48	—	6	41	—	—
With related children under 18 years	4	127	44	281	40	—	24	56	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	85	31	158	32	—	7	21	—	—
Married-couple families	40	24	113	213	27	—	36	36	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	28	11	65	27	—	6	16	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	35	18	95	19	—	17	16	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	11	3	36	9	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	9	80	26	181	21	—	7	35	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	4	36	20	89	21	—	—	20	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	80	26	160	21	—	35	7	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	54	20	104	13	—	—	11	—	—
Unrelated individuals	35	217	132	270	45	16	59	144	—	—
Nonfamily householder	35	130	73	177	16	16	26	17	—	—
65 years and over	23	53	92	110	8	8	26	18	—	—
Persons	55	692	298	1 394	241	16	146	378	—	—
Percent below poverty level	2.1	18.0	7.3	23.5	6.5	—	11.2	11.2	—	—
Persons under 18 years	—	291	84	599	122	—	37	134	—	—
Related children under 18 years	—	282	77	599	122	—	36	122	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	148	40	599	80	—	31	94	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	28	53	98	143	—	8	26	29	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	28	22	43	42	—	8	—	18	—	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	12	373	79	642	79	—	80	133	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	147	850	377	1 786	912	124	199	519	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	429	1 678	842	3 133	1 967	354	689	1 203	—	—

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County									
	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207.01	Tract 207.02	Tract 208.01
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	270	176	479	455	411	490	1 653	1 911	333	
Less than \$5,000	113	28	139	99	68	226	182	182	46	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	105	21	162	167	229	415	263	183	46	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13	36	47	90	47	80	210	139	73	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	26	35	87	69	18	102	342	336	39	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6	21	12	21	24	80	153	369	49	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7	28	23	6	—	37	235	360	38	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	191	37	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	47	5	
Median (dollars)	5 497	16 071	7 277	8 163	6 535	14 010	14 453	25 451	15 114	
Mean (dollars)	8 414	20 125	11 018	13 032	9 993	17 377	19 518	30 434	24 204	
Families	150	77	52	109	101	225	784	1 058	183	
Median (dollars)	5 000—	26 250	16 071	11 458	10 368	15 199	17 093	31 012	25 804	
Males 15 years and over, with income	145	135	402	282	184	411	1 131	1 446	230	
Median income (dollars)	6 023	12 198	8 060	9 792	7 396	10 964	11 370	17 946	21 250	
Percent year-round full-time workers	8	3	21.6	29.8	9.8	51.1	36.3	48.4	37.8	
Median income (dollars)	18 750	26 071	20 208	16 250	11 250	14 432	21 413	28 362	30 536	
Females 15 years and over, with income	217	157	412	298	316	387	1 261	1 757	326	
Median income (dollars)	4 880	9 256	6 765	6 084	6 261	7 894	8 188	10 453	6 737	
Percent year-round full-time workers	3	3.2	37.6	21.4	16.7	28.2	29.1	30.1	21.8	
Median income (dollars)	16 250	12 656	15 814	11 075	11 250	14 107	14 443	16 907	20 625	
Per capita income (dollars)	4 036	9 533	7 769	7 629	6 710	8 276	8 258	13 573	11 313	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	270	176	479	455	411	490	1 653	1 911	333	
With earnings	98	141	273	181	83	319	1 109	1 372	31	
Mean earnings (dollars)	12 412	19 612	13 606	19 400	18 321	21 176	23 035	30 518	31 148	
With Social Security income	70	186	212	244	116	397	674	977	138	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 026	7 506	4 269	6 418	6 113	6 770	5 722	7 154	7 150	
With public assistance income	170	28	59	155	144	87	487	192	32	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 674	1 935	4 201	3 357	4 707	3 543	4 459	4 459	4 182	
With retirement income	13	28	60	55	96	74	111	338	72	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 874	3 507	4 383	3 798	3 302	4 139	9 096	6 383	4 846	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	7 448	28 544	20 276	12 056	13 328	19 396	22 752	33 798	30 180	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 236	30 776	8 272	8 064	13 759	13 457	20 242	31 434	34 533	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	3 458	26 683	15 255	17 665	15 331	24 782	26 333	35 681	27 606	
Married-couple families (dollars)	13 064	28 467	25 088	11 327	17 650	25 573	31 509	38 011	39 398	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 018	32 033	35 533	10 536	18 020	21 435	29 768	40 951	55 206	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	3 905	26 683	13 643	17 365	17 365	26 479	35 499	35 214	32 072	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	5 864	15 781	4 247	12 451	7 251	11 042	14 692	26 349	13 950	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 142	15 781	9 104	7 760	10 037	11 111	15 568	11 779	8 150	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	3 814	—	—	23 550	4 200	11 071	17 019	37 495	20 176	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	150	77	52	89	101	225	784	1 058	183	
Householder worked in 1989	59	49	36	18	59	171	519	767	101	
With related children under 18 years	137	35	22	52	59	107	478	508	83	
With related children under 5 years	77	7	7	34	23	83	258	225	27	
Married-couple families	33	33	24	33	24	128	340	448	100	
Householder worked in 1989	14	35	22	6	29	100	246	516	85	
With related children under 18 years	20	21	15	18	23	23	192	326	38	
With related children under 5 years	7	7	7	11	11	11	134	97	11	
Female householder, no husband present	117	7	15	46	42	92	350	353	57	
Householder worked in 1989	45	7	7	12	24	66	220	220	16	
With related children under 18 years	117	7	7	28	36	79	253	182	45	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	28	12	55	144	89	9	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	187	121	697	425	328	386	1 222	1 077	191	
Nonfamily householder	120	99	427	366	310	265	869	853	150	
65 years and over	82	196	214	286	144	91	247	328	67	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	764	377	945	744	612	1 011	3 853	4 168	716	
Persons under 18 years	343	85	38	136	106	188	1 151	875	113	
Related children under 18 years	343	85	38	136	106	188	1 144	875	113	
Related children 5 to 17 years	238	78	30	96	82	87	781	559	80	
Persons 65 years and over	102	102	152	150	122	349	709	490	150	
Persons 75 years and over	27	7	85	96	172	60	168	341	68	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	131	—	8	46	53	43	248	133	39	
Percent below poverty level	87.3	—	15.4	51.7	52.5	19.1	31.6	12.6	21.3	
Householder worked in 1989	46	—	6	22	25	47	48	98	9	
With related children under 18 years	118	—	—	40	41	43	175	104	26	
With related children under 5 years	64	—	—	28	17	31	119	67	9	
Married-couple families	27	—	—	12	11	—	94	7	7	
Householder worked in 1989	14	—	—	—	11	—	25	9	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	12	—	—	59	17	—	
With related children under 5 years	104	—	8	28	5	—	50	17	—	
Female householder, no husband present	14	—	—	38	43	102	144	26	10	
Householder worked in 1989	32	—	—	6	24	22	53	33	9	
With related children under 18 years	104	—	—	28	30	43	116	87	26	
With related children under 5 years	64	—	—	28	12	31	69	50	9	
Unrelated individuals	126	35	333	183	137	126	516	342	55	
Nonfamily householder	86	28	175	148	137	86	321	215	47	
65 years and over	61	7	79	47	113	20	77	79	19	
Persons	650	35	348	378	296	297	1 492	748	132	
Percent below poverty level	84.9	9.3	41.2	50.8	48.4	29.4	38.7	18.1	18.4	
Persons under 18 years	320	—	114	128	128	128	198	78	19	
Related children under 18 years	320	—	—	114	77	128	520	196	25	
Related children 5 to 17 years	224	—	—	78	58	78	346	100	15	
Persons 65 years and over	71	81	7	47	77	113	204	79	25	
Persons 75 years and over	13	—	36	12	71	12	71	35	19	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	372	21	204	224	57	195	547	472	38	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	657	70	446	476	391	342	1 848	891	149	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	707	141	621	598	523	650	2 462	1 574	339	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.									
	Tract 208.02	Tract 208.03	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211.01	Tract 211.02	Tract 211.03	Tract 212.01	Tract 212.02	Tract 213.01
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 522	1 166	1 244	510	748	1 287	707	869	1 025	1 073
Less than \$5,000	181	121	139	104	175	175	154	154	103	89
\$5,000 to \$9,999	294	204	333	97	202	203	150	145	118	135
\$10,000 to \$14,999	234	163	188	56	51	207	142	146	70	189
\$15,000 to \$24,999	423	277	252	140	158	287	92	218	215	160
\$25,000 to \$34,999	140	147	174	117	188	188	119	119	166	144
\$35,000 to \$49,999	201	73	124	23	82	166	99	48	210	146
\$50,000 to \$74,999	36	43	23	9	10	44	61	26	114	106
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13	6	6	3	—	13	4	13	19	48
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	56
Median (dollars)	16 340	14 519	14 059	16 574	15 694	17 151	14 621	14 539	25 214	22 878
Mean (dollars)	19 429	17 362	17 797	17 009	20 502	21 391	18 387	28 560	32 166	32 166
Families	871	774	656	243	248	641	389	580	749	838
Median income (dollars)	19 119	16 296	17 500	17 264	18 611	24 871	26 597	16 364	29 698	27 500
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 154	914	942	387	566	1 070	480	653	887	980
Median income (dollars)	12 156	11 557	11 035	10 884	10 643	13 658	15 541	11 057	16 904	16 186
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.7	34.5	33.9	41.9	41.5	36.4	45.4	39.7	50.7	39.7
Median income (dollars)	20 859	17 344	16 680	16 061	19 855	21 107	24 583	19 408	33 333	31 679
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 247	1 006	1 017	458	590	1 148	644	781	972	1 258
Median income (dollars)	8 091	5 742	8 098	7 368	8 167	7 868	7 253	7 439	10 324	7 179
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.1	34.2	30.2	25.3	35.3	25.1	29.2	35.9	37.9	19.1
Median income (dollars)	16 278	12 373	13 237	14 500	15 889	15 598	17 763	12 500	16 917	19 914
Per capita income (dollars)	8 905	7 077	8 029	7 378	10 019	9 796	9 172	6 843	11 098	10 559
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 522	1 166	1 244	510	748	1 287	707	869	1 025	1 073
With earnings	974	755	800	335	542	874	449	527	747	707
Mean earnings (dollars)	21 830	18 229	18 910	20 006	21 615	21 647	23 421	19 469	29 483	35 992
With Social Security income	585	381	469	141	189	421	296	230	380	430
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 212	7 343	7 476	6 071	7 543	7 543	7 543	7 180	8 223	8 433
With public assistance income	286	328	312	157	86	173	116	202	44	177
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	9 935	3 028	3 599	3 921	3 902	3 741	2 754	3 774	3 845	4 094
With retirement income	168	168	246	423	282	85	139	222	222	222
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 795	7 469	4 206	5 217	4 568	5 417	5 269	6 679	7 626	7 908
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	22 333	18 588	20 567	18 725	24 114	26 892	26 393	20 254	32 926	36 611
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 343	14 566	17 917	17 299	19 431	20 487	17 831	17 499	26 636	31 653
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 501	23 145	20 630	20 630	30 422	32 452	34 912	23 917	37 643	40 128
Married-couple families (dollars)	26 556	25 739	26 761	19 765	31 933	29 497	33 259	27 508	34 803	42 480
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 365	25 337	33 332	21 519	29 718	24 491	34 272	27 002	30 757	43 606
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 701	26 084	23 398	18 208	34 650	35 568	32 752	27 937	37 875	41 794
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 542	8 981	12 229	16 044	12 224	18 622	13 866	13 178	23 125	13 825
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	4 805	4 274	8 129	11 933	5 080	11 216	6 538	11 042	13 772	7 843
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 922	14 590	23 077	29 677	27 089	31 179	50 508	20 175	33 466	32 521
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	871	774	656	243	248	641	389	580	749	838
Householder worked in 1989	529	455	414	150	186	457	278	533	507	527
With related children under 18 years	457	435	354	147	143	305	212	143	321	386
With related children under 5 years	250	196	206	97	90	151	78	159	182	140
Married-couple families	420	384	384	147	147	446	237	279	558	558
Householder worked in 1989	340	270	249	101	103	328	178	187	245	415
With related children under 18 years	227	209	137	71	81	209	88	142	240	257
With related children under 5 years	88	61	61	38	50	88	34	81	115	71
Female householder, no husband present	290	295	237	82	88	124	138	248	137	165
Householder worked in 1989	136	145	130	44	70	92	95	142	81	108
With related children under 18 years	201	180	182	66	62	85	139	203	72	125
With related children under 5 years	88	114	117	42	52	31	44	83	58	55
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	787	516	825	432	699	768	418	380	387	284
Nonfamily householder	651	392	588	267	500	646	318	289	276	235
65 years and over	150	155	245	143	156	143	156	160	160	160
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 340	2 872	2 769	1 209	1 449	2 603	1 607	2 313	2 647	3 017
Persons under 18 years	814	792	664	313	257	520	439	809	583	908
Related children under 18 years	802	792	644	310	247	520	423	802	583	908
Related children 5 to 17 years	537	412	188	112	135	290	139	309	539	539
Persons 65 years and over	647	453	509	164	201	423	294	325	510	518
Persons 75 years and over	253	202	228	126	79	200	145	142	226	140
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	217	239	174	71	68	113	97	194	86	192
Percent below poverty level	24.9	30.9	26.5	29.2	27.4	24.9	24.9	33.4	11.5	22.9
Householder worked in 1989	64	106	91	24	42	71	60	75	34	96
With related children under 18 years	194	203	143	65	61	100	90	164	76	172
With related children under 5 years	113	124	105	41	42	61	52	65	43	102
Married-couple families	58	58	39	27	22	72	13	35	61	32
Householder worked in 1989	26	29	4	18	8	42	13	14	20	32
With related children under 18 years	41	50	8	21	15	59	6	29	31	60
With related children under 5 years	19	34	9	4	7	15	8	15	21	45
Female householder, no husband present	148	174	112	44	46	36	84	141	40	115
Householder worked in 1989	33	68	64	6	34	24	47	61	9	64
With related children under 18 years	174	174	112	44	46	36	84	141	40	115
With related children under 5 years	74	105	78	27	36	24	36	47	37	55
Unrelated individuals	128	129	217	185	238	246	146	140	155	98
Nonfamily householder	174	249	314	80	170	174	86	111	77	68
65 years and over	64	75	72	25	52	67	61	47	37	37
Persons	846	981	774	481	436	641	449	553	481	946
Percent below poverty level	25.3	34.2	28.0	39.8	30.1	23.9	27.9	36.9	18.2	31.4
Persons under 18 years	376	406	247	180	115	192	206	454	191	544
Related children under 18 years	360	406	228	180	105	192	190	454	191	544
Related children 5 to 17 years	256	272	114	114	128	287	114	328	114	108
Persons 65 years and over	86	87	90	25	52	58	61	77	37	44
Persons 75 years and over	35	56	37	16	18	39	35	46	13	11
Ratio of Income In 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	399	516	400	251	235	316	264	384	279	288
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 048	1 161	1 000	535	508	741	608	992	617	1 037
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 745	1 804	1 576	792	832	1 238	789	1 465	1 000	1 203

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.									
	Tract 213.02	Tract 213.03	Tract 214.01	Tract 214.02	Tract 214.03	Tract 214.04	Tract 215	Tract 216.01	Tract 216.02	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 529	1 066	1 279	822	29	—	1 117	2 442	967	
Less than \$5,000	127	26	75	—	—	—	167	71	34	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	209	109	194	116	—	—	210	169	86	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	223	80	176	68	14	—	125	235	158	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	287	220	285	178	—	—	232	512	207	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	252	217	260	173	15	—	201	452	207	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	157	178	180	178	—	—	116	566	218	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	123	126	82	53	—	—	60	352	152	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	53	77	19	16	—	—	—	48	24	
\$100,000 or more	7	33	—	—	—	—	6	37	—	
Median (dollars)	18 094	29 180	21 466	25 900	30 179	—	16 503	30 780	31 078	
Mean (dollars)	24 503	40 352	24 717	26 953	22 123	—	20 048	32 887	33 002	
Median (dollars)	938	776	778	516	8	—	758	1 872	716	
Mean (dollars)	27 788	34 567	27 131	29 709	33 750	—	17 500	34 028	38 170	
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 128	1 167	985	698	356	183	882	2 319	932	
Median income (dollars)	16 048	17 160	16 298	13 883	5 069	3 504	9 738	20 276	20 308	
Percent year-round full-time workers	41.1	35.5	42.5	37.2	1.7	4.4	34.1	49.2	42.2	
Median income (dollars)	26 397	28 973	25 176	25 517	31 250	31 250	19 633	26 500	28 942	
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 476	1 248	1 144	840	246	267	1 044	2 401	971	
Median income (dollars)	7 910	8 191	10 289	10 156	4 615	2 500	8 021	10 768	10 945	
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.7	29.6	33.1	42.9	8.5	2.2	33.9	40.6	31.4	
Median income (dollars)	18 467	19 705	16 042	18 375	13 125	11 250	16 292	17 469	18 365	
Per capita income (dollars)	11 452	14 577	11 571	10 785	5 042	3 462	7 302	12 788	12 928	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 529	1 066	1 279	822	29	—	1 117	2 442	967	
With earnings	933	711	846	613	15	—	846	1 946	696	
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 779	37 401	26 417	28 028	32 800	—	20 912	33 161	32 486	
With Social Security income (dollars)	489	533	539	287	22	—	563	804	472	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 361	9 507	8 177	7 300	6 785	—	7 237	7 707	7 831	
With public assistance income	170	59	33	64	—	—	271	126	25	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 027	3 440	2 869	3 297	38	—	3 440	3 748	7 083	
With retirement income	334	328	732	399	—	—	133	733	348	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 729	6 751	5 665	6 741	—	—	5 008	7 001	6 857	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	31 304	48 476	31 100	31 495	33 927	—	20 649	36 295	39 175	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 712	41 898	24 916	27 344	—	—	16 446	38 373	42 900	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 300	52 005	35 330	35 161	33 927	—	26 528	33 060	37 077	
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 816	50 041	33 942	34 736	—	—	26 497	38 955	39 905	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 052	44 148	30 816	32 956	—	—	24 603	41 188	43 640	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 661	53 156	35 769	36 211	—	—	28 356	37 540	37 419	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 677	39 138	21 842	23 102	33 927	—	13 235	21 952	31 165	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 598	31 703	14 568	14 553	—	—	10 127	19 597	16 379	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 639	46 424	30 559	36 409	33 927	—	20 360	23 344	32 862	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All income levels in 1989										
Families	938	776	778	516	8	—	758	1 872	716	
Householder worked in 1989	579	482	523	377	8	—	493	1 037	489	
With related children under 18 years	373	276	316	258	—	—	494	717	270	
With related children under 5 years	189	119	165	107	—	—	260	282	107	
Married-couple families	646	542	574	373	—	—	582	1 565	628	
Householder worked in 1989	354	357	394	290	—	—	443	1 445	483	
With related children under 18 years	249	227	197	181	—	—	213	612	257	
With related children under 5 years	141	118	134	73	—	—	138	238	107	
Female householder, no husband present	215	99	189	121	8	—	349	471	68	
Householder worked in 1989	85	59	119	74	8	—	243	172	30	
With related children under 18 years	118	49	105	73	—	—	272	91	—	
With related children under 5 years	48	11	51	34	—	—	113	30	—	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	675	331	555	374	34	—	572	639	269	
Nonfamily householder	591	290	501	306	21	—	359	570	251	
65 years and over	249	196	296	138	14	—	102	265	154	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 318	2 466	2 706	2 083	51	—	3 076	6 247	2 461	
Persons under 18 years	593	485	553	498	—	—	513	1 032	513	
Related children under 18 years	593	485	553	498	—	—	1 027	285	513	
Related children 5 to 17 years	394	330	358	341	—	—	657	906	368	
Persons 65 years and over	792	492	639	318	—	—	628	892	546	
Persons 75 years and over	382	316	256	118	14	—	101	283	229	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	88	29	80	76	—	—	230	73	24	
Percent below poverty level	9.4	3.7	10.3	14.7	—	—	30.3	3.9	3.4	
Householder worked in 1989	63	24	66	50	—	—	147	29	—	
With related children under 18 years	41	13	52	36	—	—	114	34	—	
With related children under 5 years	24	8	37	31	—	—	37	24	24	
Married-couple families	6	9	24	9	—	—	24	24	—	
Householder worked in 1989	6	8	23	31	—	—	37	14	—	
With related children under 18 years	6	8	16	18	—	—	37	5	—	
With related children under 5 years	6	8	23	31	—	—	37	14	—	
Female householder, no husband present	57	21	104	56	—	—	193	34	—	
Householder worked in 1989	13	5	14	19	—	—	123	20	—	
With related children under 18 years	57	16	36	38	—	—	183	27	—	
With related children under 5 years	18	5	36	18	—	—	77	15	—	
Unrelated individuals	188	45	110	74	6	—	251	51	17	
Nonfamily householder	157	35	74	46	—	—	138	34	17	
65 years and over	92	35	48	18	—	—	38	34	9	
Persons	467	130	350	352	6	—	1 068	285	61	
Percent below poverty level	14.1	4.9	12.9	16.9	11.8	—	34.7	4.6	2.5	
Persons under 18 years	423	111	157	157	—	—	427	94	—	
Related children under 18 years	423	111	157	157	—	—	492	94	—	
Related children 5 to 17 years	100	30	44	94	—	—	340	59	—	
Persons 65 years and over	461	11	48	18	—	—	42	43	46	
Persons 75 years and over	29	27	—	—	—	—	28	10	17	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	251	47	120	54	—	—	576	132	39	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	484	181	442	432	6	—	1 426	366	135	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 469	545	1 035	651	20	—	1 985	1 272	366	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Utica city, Oneida County—Con.

Remainder of Oneida County

INCOME IN 1989

	Tract 217.01	Tract 217.02	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 232.02	Tract 233	Tract 234	Tract 235.01
Households	1 497	1 203	—	1 944	525	2 067	42	1 233	2 177	944
Less than \$5,000	43	17	—	45	17	78	—	48	120	13
\$5,000 to \$9,999	151	97	—	129	49	271	—	158	286	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999	114	86	—	95	47	166	—	157	239	38
\$15,000 to \$24,999	188	297	—	423	123	475	11	220	468	77
\$25,000 to \$34,999	241	256	—	270	109	370	10	232	319	136
\$35,000 to \$49,999	274	253	—	435	97	460	10	235	376	246
\$50,000 to \$74,999	283	134	—	417	60	194	5	129	310	291
\$75,000 to \$99,999	121	46	—	110	16	46	6	14	33	87
\$100,000 or more	82	19	—	82	24	7	—	14	26	43
Median (dollars)	35 625	34 352	—	35 238	26 840	25 804	35 000	25 974	24 467	45 926
Mean (dollars)	44 369	34 191	—	38 206	31 759	28 820	37 797	27 812	29 262	51 303
Families	983	800	—	1 292	372	1 292	37	814	1 265	810
Median income (dollars)	45 353	34 189	—	39 034	33 000	32 955	38 125	32 159	34 281	49 310
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 315	1 002	—	2 092	455	1 734	53	1 082	1 670	1 008
Median income (dollars)	27 526	19 043	—	21 147	20 174	18 320	15 625	17 695	20 507	29 327
Percent year-round full-time workers	45 3	49 3	—	51 3	34 9	40 8	69 8	45 5	49 4	55 7
Median income (dollars)	39 383	30 000	—	30 071	25 677	24 568	16 458	25 601	27 305	39 014
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 146	1 243	—	1 895	565	1 879	41	1 182	2 138	1 014
Median income (dollars)	11 109	12 057	—	12 180	9 212	11 357	10 125	10 346	9 810	11 681
Percent year-round full-time workers	27 0	27 9	—	35 4	32 1	32 1	51 2	35 4	27 1	31 0
Median income (dollars)	20 607	18 173	—	20 032	16 602	18 214	15 208	17 056	19 671	17 237
Per capita income (dollars)	18 523	14 226	—	13 061	11 445	9 966	11 517	13 344	18 252	

INCOME TYPE IN 1989

	Tract 217.01	Tract 217.02	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 232.02	Tract 233	Tract 234	Tract 235.01
Households	1 497	1 203	—	1 944	525	2 067	42	1 233	2 177	944
With earnings	096	898	—	591	405	1 600	37	885	398	766
Mean earnings (dollars)	44 541	34 269	—	38 789	33 015	28 446	36 458	28 987	32 787	48 943
With Social Security income	596	495	—	573	155	706	10	522	709	939
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 316	7 916	—	7 730	8 061	7 685	13 948	7 814	7 970	10 016
With public assistance income	53	58	—	53	64	—	—	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 361	5 154	—	5 022	3 843	4 145	—	5 441	3 415	—
With retirement income	349	303	—	528	121	378	5	292	635	292
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 803	6 661	—	8 101	8 367	8 859	10 961	6 269	7 473	11 029

MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE

	Tract 217.01	Tract 217.02	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 232.02	Tract 233	Tract 234	Tract 235.01
Families	54 004	39 623	—	42 116	37 544	34 535	40 256	34 461	36 075	55 409
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 565	43 194	—	42 033	33 764	33 746	33 758	33 995	38 885	53 561
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 420	37 447	—	42 188	40 725	35 477	55 615	32 908	34 335	56 462
Married-couple families (dollars)	57 678	41 787	—	42 632	40 284	38 877	40 256	35 318	39 068	57 473
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 287	48 132	—	43 294	36 967	33 477	33 758	37 735	44 062	58 080
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 071	37 372	—	42 039	43 106	36 967	55 615	33 597	36 334	58 036
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	30 492	31 143	—	23 117	24 240	20 113	—	26 817	21 335	29 636
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 586	21 413	—	22 283	20 702	15 985	—	15 553	15 902	24 994
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 815	37 198	—	37 601	27 895	26 773	—	29 701	25 474	31 674

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

All Income Levels In 1989

	Tract 217.01	Tract 217.02	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 232.02	Tract 233	Tract 234	Tract 235.01
Families	983	800	—	1 586	372	1 292	37	814	1 265	810
Householder worked in 1989	776	602	—	1 252	305	962	27	549	835	613
With related children under 18 years	370	309	—	769	175	703	26	448	648	316
With related children under 5 years	160	139	—	282	60	225	16	126	183	101
Married-couple families	845	602	—	1 437	305	969	37	619	1 029	729
Householder worked in 1989	473	457	—	873	153	718	27	473	715	561
With related children under 18 years	316	247	—	698	135	530	26	268	364	286
With related children under 5 years	154	131	—	270	50	201	16	107	159	96
Female householder, no husband present	118	146	—	112	60	230	—	157	87	59
Householder worked in 1989	87	105	—	70	51	166	—	88	93	30
With related children under 18 years	48	58	—	45	36	142	—	45	75	18
With related children under 5 years	6	—	—	12	8	24	—	19	24	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	589	494	—	525	174	948	10	541	1 006	160
Nonfamily householder	514	403	—	358	153	775	5	419	912	134
65 years and over	265	203	—	185	84	372	—	203	492	81
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 483	2 875	—	5 724	1 362	4 793	162	2 948	4 458	2 646
Persons under 18 years	700	614	—	1 004	497	1 084	53	617	738	572
Related children under 18 years	694	628	—	1 497	364	1 065	53	613	739	572
Related children 5 to 17 years	513	426	—	1 085	286	755	34	493	496	440
Persons 65 years and over	602	474	—	669	873	636	9	513	1 247	423
Persons 75 years and over	327	225	—	211	75	335	5	227	493	125

Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level

	Tract 217.01	Tract 217.02	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 232.02	Tract 233	Tract 234	Tract 235.01
Families	18	26	—	49	22	84	—	50	53	13
Percent below poverty level	1.8	3.3	—	3.1	5.9	6.5	6.1	6.1	4.2	1.6
Householder worked in 1989	13	26	—	24	14	70	—	21	43	13
With related children under 18 years	6	26	—	12	8	40	—	21	22	7
With related children under 5 years	12	18	—	12	25	48	—	26	39	7
Married-couple families	12	18	—	12	20	40	—	26	39	7
Householder worked in 1989	7	18	—	25	5	26	—	9	29	7
With related children under 18 years	6	18	—	18	6	14	—	9	9	6
With related children under 5 years	18	18	—	18	9	37	—	24	18	6
Female householder, no husband present	8	6	—	8	6	24	—	6	14	6
Householder worked in 1989	6	8	—	12	7	37	—	6	14	6
With related children under 18 years	—	8	—	6	4	12	—	6	12	—
With related children under 5 years	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	112	62	—	124	32	166	5	151	180	—
Nonfamily householder	82	39	—	65	25	110	—	74	151	—
65 years and over	53	29	—	62	16	40	—	46	98	—
Persons	165	180	—	306	104	424	5	320	359	37
Percent below poverty level	4.7	6.3	—	5.3	7.6	8.9	3.1	10.9	8.1	1.4
Persons under 18 years	22	26	—	88	34	154	—	78	95	18
Related children under 18 years	16	70	—	88	34	134	—	78	86	18
Related children 5 to 17 years	16	43	—	88	34	134	—	78	86	18
Persons 65 years and over	29	62	—	62	12	46	—	81	116	—
Persons 75 years and over	23	23	—	38	10	9	—	36	66	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	55	29	—	78	32	159	—	99	185	37
Persons below 75 percent of poverty level	29	22	—	473	138	653	—	553	815	37
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	524	590	—	1 255	320	1 424	37	982	1 198	99

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.								
	Tract 235.02	Tract 236	Tract 237.01	Tract 237.02 (pt.)	Tract 238	Tract 239.01	Tract 239.02	Tract 240	
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 341	315	1 789	1 314	26	873	400	1 665	
Less than \$5,000	19	5	47	27	—	37	7	66	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	59	—	78	77	—	34	11	127	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	57	11	123	123	—	45	35	80	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	226	44	241	231	10	82	80	341	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	221	36	339	263	—	116	79	289	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	266	107	394	316	—	372	89	372	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	298	93	428	205	10	216	89	278	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	120	13	74	58	6	31	26	65	
\$100,000 or more	75	6	45	11	—	12	11	47	
Median (dollars)	38 945	43 512	36 211	33 049	62 902	40 280	32 857	32 198	
Mean (dollars)	45 383	44 903	40 956	35 292	48 038	40 056	42 131	38 383	
Families	1 146	296	1 439	1 074	10	711	340	1 306	
Median income (dollars)	42 667	44 643	41 094	35 582	16 250	42 146	36 346	36 767	
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 413	546	2 020	1 333	1 256	865	480	1 698	
Median income (dollars)	26 146	18 269	21 117	21 930	2 500	27 569	21 023	20 354	
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.4	46.0	58.0	68.1	13.0	60.2	46.1	57.4	
Median income (dollars)	36 169	29 437	26 543	26 618	16 477	30 989	31 094	26 915	
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 317	332	1 758	1 190	368	850	481	1 539	
Median income (dollars)	10 112	12 763	11 302	12 054	3 692	11 515	9 523	11 183	
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.5	33.1	38.3	45.0	1.9	33.9	20.8	40.2	
Median income (dollars)	19 729	22 273	18 675	19 224	28 750	19 792	16 667	18 434	
Per capita income (dollars)	15 866	12 561	14 416	12 084	2 227	14 834	12 839	13 878	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 341	315	1 789	1 314	26	873	400	1 665	
With earnings	1 101	281	1 509	1 113	26	704	321	1 416	
Mean earnings (dollars)	48 024	47 804	41 791	35 288	48 038	40 056	42 131	38 383	
With Social Security income	474	101	381	299	—	246	170	469	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 543	8 643	8 193	8 026	—	9 197	9 195	7 284	
With public assistance income	24	6	14	46	—	—	—	70	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 224	3 000	4 939	2 343	—	5 349	2 000	4 035	
With retirement income	337	88	356	288	—	215	102	350	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 216	9 095	8 593	9 509	—	7 771	8 325	9 805	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	49 161	46 632	45 547	39 345	15 000	43 711	46 427	42 557	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 041	52 197	49 728	38 001	15 000	45 172	42 226	38 845	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 474	42 450	42 014	40 575	—	42 620	49 782	46 762	
Married-couple families (dollars)	51 113	49 388	47 280	41 501	15 000	44 332	43 833	45 409	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 171	52 197	49 728	38 001	15 000	46 606	43 467	41 107	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 286	45 925	42 641	40 250	—	42 605	44 175	49 305	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 938	35 570	31 039	26 953	—	29 607	48 089	22 711	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 607	—	23 796	18 112	—	3 000	—	18 664	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 268	35 570	38 074	34 953	—	42 911	48 089	27 432	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	1 146	296	1 439	1 074	10	711	340	1 306	
Householder worked in 1989	897	217	1 211	904	10	566	275	1 057	
With related children under 18 years	515	134	695	582	10	317	151	656	
With related children under 5 years	139	59	287	247	10	137	62	224	
Married-couple families	1 026	230	1 283	876	10	681	295	1 111	
Householder worked in 1989	809	187	1 068	759	10	549	230	908	
With related children under 18 years	458	134	622	496	10	303	143	546	
With related children under 5 years	135	39	268	134	10	133	54	202	
Female householder, no husband present	80	39	138	120	—	30	31	143	
Householder worked in 1989	62	12	125	81	—	17	31	102	
With related children under 18 years	44	—	73	63	—	14	—	63	
With related children under 5 years	4	—	19	—	—	4	—	20	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	200	25	419	322	23	192	85	441	
Nonfamily householder	195	19	350	240	16	162	60	359	
65 years and over	109	5	149	91	—	93	41	164	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 844	965	5 078	3 810	49	2 370	1 229	4 650	
Persons under 18 years	967	262	1 273	1 080	7	507	294	1 236	
Related children 5 to 17 years	967	262	1 273	1 072	7	501	294	1 236	
Related children 5 to 17 years	171	189	591	777	—	347	221	623	
Persons 65 years and over	540	114	485	323	—	308	239	525	
Persons 75 years and over	136	41	100	77	—	104	7	167	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	27	—	43	44	—	33	—	74	
Percent below poverty level	2.4	—	3.0	4.1	—	4.6	—	5.7	
Householder worked in 1989	15	—	18	20	—	5	—	47	
With related children under 18 years	22	—	18	24	—	10	—	56	
With related children under 5 years	7	—	5	18	—	—	—	27	
Married-couple families	19	—	25	38	—	23	—	81	
Householder worked in 1989	14	—	14	19	—	—	—	19	
With related children under 18 years	14	—	6	18	—	—	—	23	
With related children under 5 years	7	—	12	18	—	—	—	17	
Female householder, no husband present	8	—	12	6	—	10	—	35	
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	12	6	—	5	—	22	
With related children under 18 years	12	—	12	6	—	10	—	27	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	
Unrelated individuals	27	5	80	67	—	36	21	86	
Nonfamily householder	22	5	55	41	—	17	7	56	
65 years and over	16	5	26	26	—	16	7	49	
Persons	129	5	194	230	—	106	21	349	
Percent below poverty level	3.4	—	3.8	6.0	—	4.5	1.7	7.5	
Persons under 18 years	55	—	42	69	—	24	—	134	
Related children under 18 years	55	—	42	61	—	18	—	134	
Related children 5 to 17 years	27	—	36	45	—	18	—	109	
Persons 65 years and over	27	—	44	44	—	40	—	62	
Persons 75 years and over	5	—	11	7	—	26	7	45	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	57	5	97	50	—	84	14	151	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	135	11	239	113	—	113	87	508	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	505	103	754	899	26	231	297	1 008	

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Oneida County—Con.

	Tract 241	Tract 242	Tract 243.01	Tract 243.02	Tract 243.03	Tract 244	Tract 245	Tract 246
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 582	1 564	1 110	1 346	970	1 180	1 804	1 881
Less than \$5,000	37	40	28	59	38	59	83	47
\$5,000 to \$9,999	137	225	24	82	46	92	192	183
\$10,000 to \$14,999	175	169	44	166	77	130	182	199
\$15,000 to \$24,999	351	335	150	309	198	289	337	382
\$25,000 to \$34,999	363	287	183	312	193	268	316	316
\$35,000 to \$49,999	280	291	295	285	209	236	339	366
\$50,000 to \$74,999	179	145	250	151	147	93	234	287
\$75,000 to \$99,999	29	36	104	7	34	11	40	31
\$100,000 or more	9	16	22	6	27	2	31	58
Median (dollars)	26 917	24 801	41 000	28 271	31 337	25 769	27 250	29 364
Mean (dollars)	29 603	28 431	29 740	31 612	37 290	27 990	34 772	37 919
Families	1 183	1 151	961	1 085	765	944	1 324	1 476
Median income (dollars)	30 049	27 555	43 750	30 485	34 271	28 402	32 702	33 475
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 530	1 467	1 145	1 371	1 071	1 244	1 791	1 969
Median income (dollars)	18 584	17 169	27 468	19 176	19 401	17 190	19 947	19 263
Percent year-round full-time workers	49.1	47.7	54.7	53.0	56.2	54.5	55.1	51.8
Median income (dollars)	25 344	25 317	31 274	26 330	23 224	22 721	25 773	23 857
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 344	1 300	1 153	883	1 027	1 070	1 670	1 666
Median income (dollars)	9 778	7 208	11 238	9 422	9 665	8 050	8 307	8 719
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.7	26.3	30.1	32.6	33.7	33.7	28.6	30.1
Median income (dollars)	16 595	17 911	18 616	14 921	17 879	16 250	17 409	18 783
Per capita income (dollars)	10 864	10 851	15 272	10 336	12 664	9 066	11 532	11 606
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 582	1 564	1 110	1 346	970	1 180	1 804	1 881
With earnings	1 279	1 176	930	1 110	809	975	1 454	1 567
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 327	29 742	42 397	29 314	35 600	26 325	32 944	35 211
With Social Security income	463	480	281	353	243	280	477	445
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 197	7 050	8 013	7 420	7 483	7 594	7 929	7 735
With public assistance income	102	98	117	32	32	95	91	88
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 119	2 996	1 474	3 886	4 876	3 509	3 327	4 162
With retirement income	260	261	260	260	260	260	260	260
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 163	6 877	11 328	7 777	9 885	10 326	9 444	7 628
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	32 305	31 981	46 845	32 760	40 915	29 220	36 410	38 487
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 147	31 677	49 713	32 413	42 816	29 109	36 306	33 918
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 461	32 286	44 393	33 140	40 915	29 109	36 306	33 918
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 023	34 416	47 278	34 411	42 572	31 132	39 063	40 144
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 872	34 991	51 042	35 863	45 459	32 134	39 392	38 306
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 185	33 859	43 974	32 798	39 804	30 013	38 685	41 931
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 613	17 801	37 614	21 445	22 753	21 710	17 243	17 120
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 630	14 538	30 558	13 686	19 155	9 142	10 096	11 662
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 817	21 211	46 182	35 411	24 892	28 509	29 677	26 570
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 183	1 151	961	1 085	765	944	1 324	1 476
Householder worked in 1989	916	895	799	844	765	912	1 161	1 251
With related children under 18 years	613	591	456	607	531	531	738	782
With related children under 5 years	242	228	169	214	232	254	254	335
Married-couple families	1 004	952	682	920	682	1 148	1 258	1 258
Householder worked in 1989	794	757	712	748	562	597	932	020
With related children under 18 years	515	472	409	493	431	420	629	637
With related children under 5 years	128	137	153	178	107	187	209	272
Female householder, no husband present	128	137	402	112	59	94	109	158
Householder worked in 1989	84	88	47	50	27	54	63	120
With related children under 18 years	76	76	44	76	37	37	74	109
With related children under 5 years	20	14	16	7	11	5	26	53
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	520	541	193	345	286	418	634	584
Nonfamily householder	399	413	149	261	205	236	480	405
65 years and over	124	224	118	78	68	68	168	149
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 282	4 068	3 190	3 583	2 832	3 583	5 069	5 516
Persons under 18 years	1 218	1 073	869	1 124	765	1 146	1 425	1 656
Related children under 18 years	1 200	1 073	869	1 124	765	1 090	1 416	1 651
Related children 5 to 17 years	27	564	883	564	766	1 056	1 016	207
Persons 65 years and over	111	607	332	341	316	309	610	421
Persons 75 years and over	175	293	104	109	107	115	237	170
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	102	103	23	77	37	86	94	136
Percent below poverty level	8.4	8.9	2.4	7.1	4.8	9.1	4.8	9.2
Householder worked in 1989	58	52	5	31	19	59	55	84
With related children under 18 years	72	75	10	65	15	67	70	72
With related children under 5 years	63	36	10	25	10	32	29	72
Married-couple families	63	62	23	50	29	61	61	61
Householder worked in 1989	41	31	5	25	17	32	18	35
With related children under 18 years	43	41	10	28	15	34	25	40
With related children under 5 years	26	24	10	18	7	12	16	29
Female householder, no husband present	35	31	—	27	8	24	39	72
Householder worked in 1989	14	14	—	6	2	16	25	49
With related children under 18 years	27	17	—	27	6	27	39	72
With related children under 5 years	8	12	—	7	4	5	17	43
Unrelated individuals	100	152	42	76	60	172	129	113
Nonfamily householder	56	88	33	29	29	45	68	79
65 years and over	36	61	5	24	17	15	56	31
Persons	454	476	107	385	201	505	423	578
Percent below poverty level	10.6	11.7	3.4	10.7	7.1	14.1	10.5	10.5
Persons under 18 years	187	142	18	181	58	224	136	260
Related children under 18 years	169	142	18	181	58	168	127	255
Related children 5 to 17 years	114	99	18	146	58	156	109	163
Persons 65 years and over	51	81	23	24	31	15	73	41
Persons 75 years and over	21	50	9	9	18	10	36	20
Ratio of Income in 1989 to Poverty Level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	162	154	45	107	110	214	189	148
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	698	778	155	509	283	693	641	796
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 552	1 520	450	1 245	721	1 439	1 490	2 012

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.									
	Tract 247	Tract 248	Tract 249	Tract 250.01	Tract 250.02	Tract 250.03	Tract 251	Tract 252		
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 208	1 140	1 999	1 121	1 697	475	875	1 644		
Less than \$5,000	112	36	20	24	62	12	20	85		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	112	55	210	47	124	8	84	167		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	206	87	205	87	130	21	71	166		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	401	211	390	221	293	73	163	379		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	470	216	418	188	239	60	138	288		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	407	161	350	315	320	107	166	350		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	345	280	226	137	330	86	152	144		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	34	30	53	11	48	7	53	33		
\$100,000 or more	31	14	45	34	73	31	33	12		
Median (dollars)	30 655	33 214	28 997	34 661	35 020	44 879	31 602	25 833		
Mean (dollars)	34 596	35 532	33 833	38 441	42 812	72 877	38 335	29 281		
Mean (dollars)	1 729	859	1 452	846	1 110	381	589	1 071		
Median income (dollars)	33 875	35 914	32 542	40 220	45 357	49 805	42 426	34 173		
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 305	984	1 943	1 096	1 452	1 247	698	1 420		
Median income (dollars)	20 676	24 472	20 661	21 467	25 261	4 124	25 745	18 803		
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.8	51.1	57.1	55.1	22.1	60.9	53.8	53.8		
Median income (dollars)	24 056	30 391	26 326	28 047	32 400	41 683	36 116	26 045		
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 019	1 042	1 841	1 236	1 523	1 110	873	1 704		
Median income (dollars)	8 951	12 606	10 673	9 982	13 640	3 298	10 343	9 767		
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.6	27.1	33.4	26.7	33.4	11.4	26.2	25.6		
Median income (dollars)	17 096	19 219	17 986	19 028	19 878	19 674	20 060	17 092		
Per capita income (dollars)	11 665	14 081	12 632	13 945	17 991	13 862	15 870	12 146		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 208	1 140	1 999	1 121	1 697	475	875	1 644		
With earnings	1 789	826	1 596	925	1 332	430	599	1 165		
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 137	37 103	33 652	38 308	47 377	57 683	40 263	31 567		
With Social Security income	691	397	572	308	551	114	371	650		
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 623	8 728	8 352	7 707	8 352	9 752	8 652	7 869		
With public assistance income	56.8	51.1	57.1	55.1	22.1	60.9	53.8	53.8		
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 600	2 811	2 487	3 462	4 377	—	5 148	2 932		
With retirement income	483	346	421	228	399	65	220	446		
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 977	7 581	9 494	7 158	10 354	13 319	8 644	6 694		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	38 456	40 190	38 925	43 651	53 579	83 779	46 476	35 094		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 542	39 455	36 408	40 704	59 885	56 125	51 725	37 863		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 324	40 885	41 347	46 172	47 627	108 284	42 790	33 353		
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 303	42 181	40 978	45 389	57 827	89 337	49 788	37 348		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 990	42 767	41 340	44 070	65 099	59 891	58 241	36 741		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 620	41 654	42 638	46 428	50 838	112 703	43 617	34 789		
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	29 581	27 314	27 751	35 814	29 240	31 187	30 574	21 130		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 727	19 308	23 443	28 164	29 056	24 172	18 958	19 978		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 533	35 138	33 636	44 739	29 407	47 847	37 914	22 600		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 729	859	1 452	846	1 110	381	589	1 071		
Householder worked in 1989	1 337	628	1 171	693	917	312	453	792		
With related children under 18 years	869	428	740	390	550	182	249	482		
With related children under 5 years	923	375	313	316	229	32	136	248		
Married-couple families	1 513	733	1 242	699	940	339	473	923		
Householder worked in 1989	1 184	523	1 003	575	783	278	361	688		
With related children under 18 years	777	350	602	308	472	153	193	398		
With related children under 5 years	841	148	266	118	214	38	118	225		
Female householder, no husband present	111	87	130	137	27	93	141	167		
Householder worked in 1989	60	66	130	101	105	19	70	104		
With related children under 18 years	28	45	108	70	66	19	40	66		
With related children under 5 years	9	14	44	13	—	—	4	23		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	660	351	694	335	676	113	319	691		
Nonfamily householder	479	281	547	275	587	94	286	573		
65 years and over	219	137	219	109	275	33	173	340		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 425	2 853	5 260	3 000	4 065	1 256	2 106	3 882		
Persons under 18 years	1 833	740	1 378	749	973	334	500	844		
Related children under 18 years	1 833	740	1 378	749	973	334	500	837		
Related children 5 to 17 years	289	546	578	289	546	287	574	605		
Persons 65 years and over	710	504	640	381	665	150	248	628		
Persons 75 years and over	265	195	244	170	317	51	220	480		
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	97	17	113	30	15	11	15	58		
Percent below poverty level	5.6	2.0	6.5	3.5	1.4	2.9	2.5	5.4		
Householder worked in 1989	59	11	68	23	9	11	35	35		
With related children under 18 years	83	11	92	23	5	11	53	10		
With related children under 5 years	25	11	38	9	5	11	2	33		
Married-couple families	89	17	79	22	8	11	37	8		
Householder worked in 1989	51	9	59	15	5	11	26	5		
With related children under 18 years	75	11	58	15	3	11	6	32		
With related children under 5 years	11	11	25	11	8	11	3	17		
Female householder, no husband present	8	—	29	8	7	—	4	21		
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	14	8	4	—	4	9		
With related children under 18 years	8	—	29	8	7	—	4	21		
With related children under 5 years	—	—	20	2	2	—	—	16		
Unrelated individuals	122	56	108	50	124	21	39	121		
Nonfamily householder	89	50	77	22	104	14	27	87		
65 years and over	24	39	35	31	65	6	20	84		
Persons	536	116	505	148	167	78	105	332		
Percent below poverty level	8.3	4.1	9.6	4.9	4.1	6.2	5.0	8.6		
Persons under 18 years	221	24	190	46	9	33	33	110		
Related children under 18 years	221	24	190	46	9	33	31	103		
Related children 5 to 17 years	168	13	144	39	2	—	29	60		
Persons 65 years and over	24	79	57	28	78	6	24	95		
Persons 75 years and over	—	27	18	38	57	—	11	48		
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	300	29	109	47	33	37	40	136		
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	629	128	499	165	262	94	159	490		
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 593	434	1 425	456	745	229	350	1 010		

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.						
	Tract 253	Tract 254	Tract 255	Tract 256	Tract 257	Tract 258	Tract 343.01
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	2 782	1 913	1 523	1 448	848	543	6
Less than \$5,000	16	39	44	66	36	12	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	222	56	107	117	84	51	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	147	88	118	128	100	57	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	408	272	272	295	178	199	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	472	267	272	301	137	137	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	377	317	317	317	168	98	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	379	431	312	307	105	36	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	209	264	29	29	21	29	—
\$100,000 or more	257	219	50	28	19	—	—
Median (dollars)	38 712	48 504	32 345	28 662	26 757	26 308	41 250
Mean (dollars)	51 390	58 796	38 744	33 006	32 286	41 294	—
Families	2 009	1 546	1 207	1 117	645	405	6
Median income (dollars)	48 295	55 636	39 053	31 942	32 723	28 125	41 250
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 585	1 950	1 541	1 462	801	539	6
Median income (dollars)	28 078	27 453	21 744	18 500	19 688	18 464	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.7	54.4	55.0	56.8	53.7	64.6	100.0
Median income (dollars)	37 178	43 402	29 099	22 729	25 062	21 364	40 476
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 526	2 037	1 417	1 320	865	483	—
Median income (dollars)	12 265	11 485	11 047	10 573	9 192	9 770	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	27.6	27.4	34.3	35.9	16 375	42.2	—
Median income (dollars)	21 483	21 328	18 750	17 222	16 375	15 793	—
Per capita income (dollars)	20 167	21 070	13 451	11 476	11 480	10 123	10 772
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	2 782	1 913	1 523	1 448	848	543	6
With earnings	2 093	1 492	1 278	1 213	678	459	6
Mean earnings (dollars)	53 815	60 084	39 221	32 802	32 337	29 748	41 184
With Social Security income	676	628	676	676	280	280	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 219	9 862	7 962	8 145	8 125	7 542	—
With public assistance income	49	68	43	81	32	39	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 832	5 431	4 467	4 257	5 179	3 770	—
With retirement income	421	453	297	297	141	141	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 620	12 170	5 149	6 578	7 862	8 766	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	60 444	65 112	43 913	35 410	37 129	31 848	41 294
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 526	73 361	43 404	33 276	35 122	27 586	41 294
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 215	59 128	44 473	37 603	37 539	31 665	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	64 131	68 057	47 135	37 839	40 831	34 335	41 294
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	71 259	78 498	47 598	36 927	40 155	30 948	41 294
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 768	60 272	46 639	38 729	41 590	38 218	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	29 640	34 181	34 120	21 433	19 444	19 470	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 124	18 054	19 755	14 581	14 492	12 683	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 238	48 361	30 481	30 517	28 248	36 924	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	2 009	1 546	1 207	1 117	645	405	6
Householder worked in 1989	1 517	1 203	966	941	530	344	—
With related children under 18 years	875	660	644	592	364	241	6
With related children under 5 years	461	228	217	243	122	99	—
Married-couple families	1 771	1 386	1 027	950	541	334	6
Householder worked in 1989	1 362	1 092	842	820	457	290	—
With related children under 18 years	789	602	602	482	268	186	6
With related children under 5 years	392	211	206	197	112	78	—
Female householder, no husband present	171	109	145	100	83	50	—
Householder worked in 1989	115	68	102	67	36	36	—
With related children under 18 years	79	51	90	65	33	32	—
With related children under 5 years	32	17	11	29	22	17	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	869	458	422	482	275	208	—
Nonfamily householder	773	367	316	331	203	138	—
65 years and over	442	187	138	153	115	49	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 102	5 313	4 412	4 180	2 348	1 585	23
Persons under 18 years	1 694	1 010	1 303	1 195	678	481	—
Related children under 18 years	1 694	1 010	1 301	1 189	678	476	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 267	1 023	964	875	475	343	—
Persons 65 years and over	1 224	788	497	440	305	131	—
Persons 75 years and over	452	236	178	168	112	36	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	59	27	34	70	39	36	—
Percent below poverty level	2.9	1.7	2.8	6.3	6.0	8.9	—
Householder worked in 1989	35	10	14	47	22	20	—
With related children under 18 years	42	27	20	31	31	43	—
With related children under 5 years	17	6	6	29	19	19	—
Married-couple families	19	10	19	34	12	18	—
Householder worked in 1989	19	10	6	11	12	15	—
With related children under 18 years	9	13	19	6	6	18	—
With related children under 5 years	—	10	6	6	7	6	—
Female householder, no husband present	40	17	10	23	20	18	—
Householder worked in 1989	16	—	3	7	6	8	—
With related children under 18 years	33	17	8	20	18	18	—
With related children under 5 years	17	17	16	9	12	12	—
Unrelated individuals	30	72	127	139	55	40	—
Nonfamily householder	41	38	72	77	32	15	—
65 years and over	32	8	32	41	21	6	—
Persons	239	171	233	375	160	172	—
Percent below poverty level	3.4	3.2	5.0	9.0	6.8	10.9	—
Persons under 18 years	93	70	32	54	54	75	—
Related children under 18 years	93	61	45	125	46	70	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	71	38	42	88	24	44	—
Persons 65 years and over	37	8	49	24	7	7	—
Persons 75 years and over	47	8	19	25	8	6	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	58	77	55	136	86	55	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	358	261	347	575	295	230	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 017	666	981	1 340	731	638	—

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County					Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Oneida County	
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Herkimer County	Total	Rome city	Utica city		Tract 226
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	297 676	65 341	322 335	39 536	59 488		3 659
Native	289 664	64 009	322 655	38 295	56 496		3 599
Foreign born	8 012	1 332	6 680	1 241	2 992		60
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	1 721	235	1 486	132	1 004		9
Persons 5 years and over	277 529	60 868	216 661	36 474	55 678		3 143
Speak a language other than English	20 264	3 537	16 727	2 734	7 565		146
Do not speak English "very well"	6 069	875	5 194	781	2 693		44
In linguistically isolated households	2 700	343	2 357	167	1 636		17
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	72 846	16 157	56 689	9 550	12 841		1 254
Preprimary school	5 300	1 261	4 039	737	783		159
Public school	3 785	909	2 776	562	417		124
Elementary or high school	48 564	11 111	37 053	6 127	7 460		687
Public school	45 398	11 063	34 335	5 704	6 111		666
College	18 982	3 385	15 597	2 686	4 598		408
Public college	13 522	2 844	10 678	2 214	3 452		354
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	194 916	42 419	152 497	24 990	41 032		1 525
Less than 9th grade	18 562	3 969	14 593	2 315	6 096		22
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	29 665	7 650	22 015	3 836	6 774		75
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	65 473	15 505	49 968	7 991	12 579		358
Some college, no degree	33 111	4 885	27 226	4 965	6 976		619
Associate degree	16 589	3 996	12 593	1 919	3 143		195
Bachelor's degree	19 832	3 456	16 376	2 290	3 356		199
Graduate or professional degree	11 684	1 958	9 726	1 374	1 915		136
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.3	72.6	76.0	75.4	68.6		93.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.2	12.8	17.1	15.9	12.8		22.0
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 243	1 308	1 224	1 288	1 041		1 666
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	277 529	60 868	216 661	36 474	55 678		3 143
Same house	171 305	37 201	134 104	19 216	34 597		369
Different house in United States	103 404	23 451	79 953	16 015	20 489		2 163
Outside county of this MSA/PMSA	29 732	7 019	22 013	6 976	12 734		21
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	42 438	16 144	26 244	3 192	8 99		89
Different MSA/PMSA	23 553	3 692	19 861	5 004	1 304		1 370
Not in an MSA/PMSA	7 681	1 896	5 785	1 771	3 089		449
Abroad	2 820	216	2 604	1 243	592		611
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	130 159	26 720	103 439	17 231	24 806		1 800
Car, truck, or van	117 077	23 334	93 743	15 843	21 532		1 666
Drove alone	100 934	20 161	80 773	13 269	17 805		1 232
Carpooled	16 143	3 173	12 970	2 727	3 724		434
Public transportation	1 816	144	1 672	306	1 057		7
Other means	7 451	2 082	5 369	821	1 769		106
Worked at home	3 815	601	2 655	261	444		21
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	18.1	17.4	14.8	15.6		9.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	119 572	25 057	94 515	16 488	23 893		1 732
Central city	56 354	5 212	51 142	13 070	15 975		1 636
Outside central city	63 218	19 645	43 373	2 618	9 916		96
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10 587	1 663	8 924	743	913		68
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	233 299	50 469	182 830	30 712	48 875		2 293
In labor force	141 993	29 675	112 318	18 683	27 449		1 878
Employed	129 369	27 378	101 991	14 808	25 264		383
Unemployed	8 971	2 272	6 699	1 111	2 105		48
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	7.7	6.2	7.0	7.7		7.6
Females 16 years and over	121 974	26 457	95 517	15 377	26 455		864
Employed	61 533	12 501	48 852	7 229	12 587		573
Unemployed	3 241	891	2 350	489	631		40
With own children under 6 years	17 087	3 777	13 310	2 602	3 252		417
In labor force	10 614	8 322	8 292	1 477	1 884		142
With own children 6 to 17 years only	18 762	4 386	14 376	2 266	2 847		202
In labor force	14 745	3 384	11 361	1 780	2 213		164
Persons 16 to 19 years	16 837	4 078	12 759	1 976	2 960		110
Not enrolled in school	3 493	812	2 681	582	768		110
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 513	402	1 111	296	334		—
Not high school graduate	1 453	410	1 043	270	347		—
Employed	531	148	383	60	160		—
Unemployed	296	93	203	53	53		—
Not in labor force	624	169	455	135	134		—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	154 372	32 437	121 935	20 270	29 814		1 964
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	118 106	25 765	92 341	15 719	22 125		1 630
50 to 52 weeks	85 454	18 244	67 210	11 623	15 815		1 221
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	178 182	39 268	138 914	21 202	35 527		1 030
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 991	957	5 034	941	1 789		20
With a mobility limitation	3 952	675	3 277	518	1 242		8
In labor force	717	106	611	91	271		—
With a self-care limitation	3 924	618	3 306	656	1 449		—
With a work disability	16 200	3 267	12 933	2 285	4 302		30
In labor force	5 782	1 129	4 653	725	1 515		—
Prevented from working	8 237	1 888	7 049	2 463	2 787		14
No work disability	161 982	36 001	125 981	18 917	31 225		1 000
In labor force	128 055	27 643	100 412	14 602	24 824		623
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	45 080	10 265	34 815	5 439	11 660		16
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7 543	1 366	6 177	1 056	2 416		8
With a mobility limitation	5 843	1 258	4 585	788	1 710		8
With a self-care limitation	4 255	727	3 528	626	1 427		8

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County			Utica city, Oneida County					Remainder of Oneida County
	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 229	Tract 207.01	Tract 208.03	Tract 212.01	Tract 213.01	Tract 215	Tract 238
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 209	3 659	632	2 360	2 468	1 434	2 780	1 700	1 113
Native	5 025	3 599	606	2 295	2 293	1 374	2 522	1 547	1 029
Foreign born	184	60	26	65	175	60	258	153	84
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	23	9	—	17	86	19	42	26	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 678	3 143	632	2 220	2 266	1 315	2 627	1 531	1 113
Speak a language other than English	323	146	229	217	574	187	381	267	295
Do not speak English "very well"	114	44	90	53	239	67	144	154	99
In linguistically isolated households	29	17	—	17	134	51	100	75	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 224	1 254	181	425	600	390	486	470	97
Preprimary school	29	159	—	30	68	20	34	42	—
Public school	—	124	—	—	14	—	42	28	—
Elementary or high school	842	687	51	264	459	283	310	240	59
Public school	790	666	37	168	411	240	280	212	59
College	353	408	130	151	103	87	116	136	38
Public college	316	354	101	86	72	68	91	125	38
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 071	1 525	470	1 551	1 614	923	2 056	988	983
Less than 9th grade	227	22	63	243	350	145	373	140	34
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	704	75	63	332	332	223	334	204	227
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	959	358	208	326	544	351	554	318	150
Some college, no degree	540	666	97	246	253	104	181	128	192
Associate degree	201	195	29	180	74	52	74	85	28
Bachelor's degree	196	199	—	94	22	29	106	52	25
Graduate or professional degree	55	136	10	110	39	19	89	58	20
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.4	73.6	73.2	61.6	57.7	60.1	65.6	64.9	42.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.2	22.0	2.1	13.2	5.2	5.2	9.5	11.1	4.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 250	1 666	—	765	1 264	1 633	1 217	1 017	3 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 678	3 143	632	2 220	2 266	1 315	2 627	1 531	1 113
Same house	2 389	369	197	1 048	1 409	842	1 993	763	536
Different house in United States	2 192	2 163	435	1 172	762	473	552	695	540
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	933	253	23	676	574	372	325	459	21
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	367	89	7	172	75	71	83	108	9
Different MSA/PMSA	614	1 370	376	275	113	30	132	71	454
Not in or MSA/PMSA	449	449	29	278	—	—	12	37	—
Abroad	97	611	—	—	95	—	82	73	37
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 101	1 800	—	934	906	546	894	705	23
Car, truck, or van	1 825	1 666	—	776	794	428	860	586	—
Drove alone	1 437	1 605	—	617	613	306	779	525	23
Carpooled	384	—	—	171	181	61	122	81	—
Public transportation	117	7	—	90	74	24	13	34	—
Other means	103	104	—	136	59	71	60	62	—
Worked at home	23	21	—	9	—	23	13	23	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.8	9.2	—	16.0	20.0	17.2	15.1	18.9	17.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 691	1 923	—	2 030	992	599	880	676	13
Central city	1 631	1 636	—	546	652	299	637	606	23
Outside central city	339	96	—	377	240	231	243	170	10
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	71	68	—	11	14	16	14	29	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 918	2 293	632	1 868	1 878	1 070	2 322	1 291	1 009
In labor force	2 381	1 878	—	1 083	986	601	1 081	832	23
Employed	1 923	583	—	964	931	545	911	727	23
Unemployed	229	48	—	119	55	54	120	105	—
Percent of civilian labor force	10.6	7.6	—	11.0	5.6	7.5	11.6	12.6	—
Females 16 years and over	2 110	864	9	989	1 031	620	1 321	670	322
Employed	1 552	373	—	495	446	302	454	346	7
Unemployed	100	40	—	55	101	20	86	30	—
With own children under 6 years	397	417	—	127	155	109	128	131	—
In labor force	184	142	—	81	76	75	83	79	—
20th own children 6 to 17 years only	180	142	—	81	76	75	83	79	—
In labor force	180	142	—	81	76	75	83	79	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	256	199	10	58	126	45	120	93	23
Not enrolled in school	100	110	—	58	103	5	22	44	23
Unemployed or not in labor force	49	—	—	23	18	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	27	—	—	40	19	—	—	13	23
Employed	8	—	—	17	11	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	10	—	10	23	8	—	11	13	23
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 524	1 964	226	1 093	1 010	617	1 085	880	304
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 011	1 630	157	889	779	479	722	622	200
50 to 52 weeks	2 423	1 221	35	585	510	329	572	421	73
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 979	1 030	—	1 556	1 429	775	1 394	1 065	23
With a mobility or self-care limitation	102	20	—	237	75	25	71	35	—
With a mobility limitation	59	8	—	173	88	58	25	71	—
In labor force	45	—	—	104	28	14	7	16	—
With a self-care limitation	77	20	—	104	77	50	51	17	—
With a work disability	211	30	—	385	237	150	119	176	—
In labor force	135	—	—	112	79	67	37	78	—
Prevented from working	251	14	—	228	147	84	75	88	—
No work disability	2 568	1 000	—	1 171	1 192	625	1 275	889	23
In labor force	1 930	623	—	933	889	490	936	725	23
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	710	16	—	312	449	283	510	226	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	88	8	—	93	103	110	50	54	—
With a mobility limitation	60	8	—	86	80	60	41	31	—
With a self-care limitation	56	8	—	38	77	70	28	41	—

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County					Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Oneida County
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Herkimer County	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 226
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	129 369	27 378	101 991	14 808	25 264	583
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12 852	2 221	15 073	2 546	77	46
Professional special occupations	19 010	3 319	15 691	2 272	3 509	7
Technicians and related support occupations	4 576	860	3 718	611	870	26
Sales occupations	14 045	2 692	11 353	1 355	3 325	6
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	22 413	1 643	18 769	2 744	5 127	146
Private household occupations	328	51	277	63	68	11
Protective service occupations	3 265	574	2 691	487	755	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	16 482	3 540	12 942	2 218	3 438	121
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	3 124	1 963	1 963	124	126	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14 906	3 648	11 258	1 537	2 593	38
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9 671	3 020	40 651	944	1 664	21
Transportation and material moving occupations	4 619	1 127	3 492	379	756	28
Handiers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4 076	1 002	3 074	528	688	14
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	112 599	24 814	87 785	14 651	25 317	826
Less than \$5,000	5 518	1 194	4 324	677	2 119	30
\$5,000 to \$9,999	13 271	3 713	9 558	1 733	4 151	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11 563	2 959	8 604	1 603	3 044	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	22 976	5 359	17 617	3 497	5 142	397
\$25,000 to \$34,999	19 485	4 315	15 370	2 596	4 123	135
\$35,000 to \$49,999	20 242	4 230	16 032	2 357	3 756	27
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13 760	2 386	11 374	1 590	2 074	47
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3 456	416	3 040	370	560	13
\$100,000 or more	2 108	242	1 866	278	348	13
Median (dollars)	26 355	23 099	27 238	24 367	21 064	22 242
Mean (dollars)	31 789	27 555	32 986	29 871	26 709	29 453
Families	78 561	17 579	60 982	10 015	14 950	795
Median income (dollars)	28 116	28 745	33 231	29 193	28 398	27 371
Per capita income (dollars)	12 228	10 539	12 703	11 567	11 556	8 501
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	112 599	24 814	87 785	14 651	25 317	826
With earnings	84 506	18 287	66 219	11 150	17 142	810
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 989	29 836	33 915	29 729	28 687	28 582
With Social Security income	38 088	8 644	29 244	4 625	9 886	25
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 788	7 605	7 848	7 406	7 523	7 582
With public assistance income	7 747	1 674	6 073	1 189	2 887	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 798	3 688	3 825	3 955	3 756	1 905
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	37 440	32 265	38 932	34 875	33 183	30 232
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 303	33 259	37 455	31 698	29 763	29 838
Married-couple families	40 510	34 724	42 189	38 299	37 416	31 024
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 287	37 082	42 522	36 816	37 241	30 771
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 839	19 709	22 421	18 729	20 371	12 471
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 930	14 357	15 073	13 099	12 622	12 471
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	78 561	17 579	60 982	10 015	14 950	795
Householder worked in 1989	58 941	12 953	45 988	7 536	10 175	789
With related children under 18 years	37 875	8 692	29 183	5 141	6 474	664
With related children under 5 years	15 878	3 570	12 308	2 462	3 072	383
Married-couple families	64 055	14 403	49 652	8 005	10 859	757
Householder worked in 1989	49 300	10 901	38 398	6 196	7 650	751
With related children under 18 years	30 177	6 980	23 197	3 907	4 416	626
With related children under 5 years	12 945	2 915	10 030	1 925	2 111	376
Female householder, no husband present	10 868	2 332	8 536	1 492	3 269	31
Householder worked in 1989	6 888	1 445	5 443	928	1 969	31
With related children under 18 years	6 040	1 272	4 768	846	1 456	31
With related children under 5 years	2 305	479	1 826	424	862	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	43 497	9 542	33 955	6 014	13 036	39
Nonfamily householder	34 038	7 235	26 803	4 636	10 367	31
65 years and over	16 470	3 645	12 825	2 203	4 986	8
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	284 408	64 071	222 337	37 100	56 963	3 008
Persons under 18 years	70 664	16 244	54 420	9 592	11 506	1 199
Related children under 18 years	70 313	16 316	53 997	9 533	11 438	1 399
Related children 5 to 17 years	50 426	11 900	38 526	6 526	7 668	883
Persons 65 years and over	45 080	10 265	34 815	5 439	11 660	16
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	6 036	1 547	4 489	917	1 831	34
Percent below poverty level	7	8.6	7.4	7.2	7.2	4.3
Householder worked in 1989	3 040	764	2 276	513	816	34
With related children under 18 years	4 736	1 436	3 391	790	1 503	26
With related children under 5 years	2 637	601	2 036	470	733	26
Married-couple families	2 914	858	2 076	322	713	27
Householder worked in 1989	1 464	396	1 068	272	312	27
With related children under 18 years	1 946	532	1 414	229	501	19
With related children under 5 years	1 138	304	834	142	343	19
Female householder, no husband present	2 694	574	2 118	515	1 002	7
Householder worked in 1989	1 295	279	1 016	272	443	7
With related children under 18 years	2 464	508	1 956	485	816	7
With related children under 5 years	1 349	253	1 096	298	545	7
Unrelated individuals	10 856	2 979	7 877	1 244	3 778	38
Nonfamily householder	6 823	1 747	5 076	734	2 580	16
65 years and over	3 852	1 047	2 805	446	1 080	16
Persons	30 922	8 372	22 550	4 174	9 584	169
Percent below poverty level	10.8	13.1	10.1	11.3	16.8	5.6
Persons under 18 years	10 274	2 746	7 528	1 379	2 971	199
Related children under 18 years	9 944	2 656	7 288	1 533	2 911	77
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 554	1 827	4 727	975	1 741	49
Persons 65 years and over	5 021	1 543	3 478	528	1 506	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	12 385	3 208	9 177	1 791	4 131	51
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	43 323	11 308	31 385	6 165	12 299	688

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County			Utica city, Oneida County					Remainder of Oneida County
	Tract 225	Tract 226 (p.)	Tract 229	Tract 207.01	Tract 208.03	Tract 212.01	Tract 213.01	Tract 215	Tract 238
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 923	583	--	964	931	545	911	727	23
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	171	46	--	59	82	38	130	66	13
Professional specialty occupations	224	77	--	163	65	29	152	74	--
Technicians and related support occupations	61	26	--	21	26	34	27	22	10
Sales occupations	96	62	--	79	103	79	90	94	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	352	146	--	119	169	91	191	106	--
Private household occupations	8	11	--	47	14	8	8	7	--
Protective service occupations	56	8	--	58	28	20	33	7	--
Service occupations, except protective and household	367	121	--	231	152	93	87	155	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	11	--	11	--	--	4	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	279	38	--	132	138	62	126	104	--
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	165	21	--	16	99	84	31	52	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	58	--	--	38	11	37	27	27	--
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	86	14	--	32	35	18	5	11	--
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	2 192	826	--	1 135	1 020	626	898	684	16
Less than \$5,000	171	30	--	122	152	113	55	69	--
\$5,000 to \$9,999	--	--	--	228	191	93	77	118	--
\$10,000 to \$14,999	299	62	--	159	151	102	150	87	--
\$15,000 to \$24,999	440	397	--	261	264	169	151	133	--
\$25,000 to \$34,999	331	135	--	114	144	102	129	146	--
\$35,000 to \$49,999	238	127	--	195	69	15	126	72	--
\$50,000 to \$74,999	120	47	--	47	120	19	106	53	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16	13	--	--	6	13	48	--	6
\$100,000 or more	--	--	--	9	--	--	56	6	--
Median (dollars)	17 763	22 242	--	16 762	15 460	15 446	25 500	20 227	70 249
Mean (dollars)	20 880	29 453	--	21 773	18 165	18 180	35 726	22 569	68 688
Families	1 332	795	--	510	678	401	695	404	--
Median income (dollars)	21 607	22 397	--	21 277	17 454	18 319	32 464	21 250	--
Per capita income (dollars)	8 709	8 501	1 846	10 216	7 400	8 157	12 185	9 059	3 796
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	2 192	826	--	1 135	1 020	626	898	684	16
With earnings	1 559	810	--	770	658	375	584	529	16
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 157	28 582	--	26 112	18 794	19 696	40 596	23 211	68 688
With Social Security income	604	25	--	313	377	203	415	191	--
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 522	7 522	--	6 359	7 391	7 617	8 179	7 617	--
With public assistance income	276	23	--	245	240	94	88	103	--
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 099	1 905	--	3 547	3 158	2 971	3 719	6 424	--
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	24 666	30 232	--	25 761	19 847	21 845	41 204	23 684	--
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 625	29 838	--	22 611	16 222	18 269	40 545	18 001	--
Married-couple families (dollars)	28 039	31 399	--	25 772	20 026	23 857	43 357	26 614	--
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 211	30 771	--	29 986	25 370	22 785	45 630	21 462	--
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 298	12 471	--	16 143	10 549	15 645	22 899	18 367	--
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 442	12 471	--	15 470	4 540	13 997	9 486	13 843	--
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 332	795	--	510	678	401	695	404	--
Householder worked in 1989	952	757	--	391	789	274	454	284	--
With related children under 18 years	731	664	--	275	348	245	263	202	--
With related children under 5 years	385	383	--	161	137	100	93	136	--
Married-couple families	972	757	--	240	407	234	414	245	--
Householder worked in 1989	717	751	--	183	255	149	386	94	--
With related children under 18 years	475	626	--	137	190	117	226	116	--
With related children under 5 years	257	376	--	73	73	53	73	90	--
Female householder, no husband present	276	31	--	196	227	138	70	138	--
Householder worked in 1989	168	31	--	111	105	106	52	89	--
With related children under 18 years	189	31	--	105	142	115	37	80	--
With related children under 5 years	89	7	--	89	64	42	20	40	--
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 075	59	--	862	419	262	233	452	23
Nonfamily householder	40	43	--	625	840	225	280	280	16
65 years and over	409	8	--	217	155	113	107	113	--
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 189	3 008	--	2 360	2 468	1 434	2 362	1 700	23
Persons under 18 years	1 379	1 399	--	492	644	371	507	429	--
Related children under 18 years	1 379	1 399	--	492	644	371	507	429	--
Related children 5 to 17 years	868	883	--	352	442	252	354	260	--
Persons 65 years and over	710	16	--	312	449	283	510	226	--
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	266	34	--	130	178	101	82	68	--
Percent below poverty level	20.0	4.3	--	25.5	26.3	25.2	11.8	16.8	--
Householder worked in 1989	135	34	--	21	73	54	37	47	--
With related children under 18 years	227	26	--	81	172	83	69	68	--
With related children under 5 years	106	13	--	60	135	21	63	32	--
Married-couple families	93	27	--	54	51	35	32	36	--
Householder worked in 1989	54	27	--	9	24	14	23	24	--
With related children under 18 years	75	19	--	43	45	29	43	32	--
With related children under 5 years	19	34	--	34	118	14	8	32	--
Female householder, no husband present	147	7	--	66	118	60	26	36	--
Householder worked in 1989	66	7	--	12	40	40	14	23	--
With related children under 18 years	126	7	--	118	78	54	26	36	--
With related children under 5 years	81	7	--	26	55	13	20	17	--
Unrelated individuals	241	38	--	254	182	113	63	183	--
Nonfamily householder	16	16	--	156	176	95	89	89	--
65 years and over	103	--	--	64	65	37	27	38	--
Persons	1 141	169	--	723	731	404	417	499	--
Percent below poverty level	22.0	5.6	--	29.6	29.6	27.2	17.7	29.4	--
Persons under 18 years	77	77	--	183	276	146	187	211	--
Related children under 18 years	450	77	--	183	276	146	187	211	--
Related children 5 to 17 years	286	49	--	118	179	138	82	143	--
Persons 65 years and over	156	--	--	91	67	36	38	38	--
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	463	51	--	227	317	227	108	228	--
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 491	688	--	898	895	519	486	610	--

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oneida County
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 226
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	13 781	13 611	3 561	7 110	665
Native	12 967	12 815	3 276	7 007	637
Foreign born	814	796	285	103	28
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	18	18	11	7	-
Persons 5 years and over	12 426	12 274	3 271	6 139	575
Speak a language other than English	1 354	1 339	410	282	5
Do not speak English "very well"	518	518	159	110	-
In linguistically isolated households	28	28	21	7	10
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 433	4 372	971	2 541	231
Preprimary school	258	256	49	205	16
Public school	229	229	49	178	16
Elementary or high school	3 155	3 108	615	1 975	136
Public school	2 976	2 936	601	1 843	136
College	1 020	1 008	307	361	79
Public college	737	732	262	244	65
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	7 204	7 118	2 201	3 256	260
Less than 7th grade	930	924	132	555	16
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 978	1 966	621	882	12
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 698	1 689	482	801	63
Same college, no degree	1 640	1 603	614	632	133
Associate degree	379	349	131	170	21
Bachelor's degree	376	376	121	181	31
Graduate or professional degree	225	211	100	35	-
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.6	59.4	65.8	55.9	95.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.3	8.2	10.0	6.6	11.9
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 678	1 681	1 453	1 907	1 509
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	12 426	12 274	3 271	6 139	575
Same house	4 647	4 594	961	2 638	108
Different house in United States	7 525	7 430	2 125	3 469	394
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	3 053	3 038	513	2 428	100
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	202	175	24	62	-
Different MSA/PMSA	4 035	3 984	1 501	911	266
Not in an MSA/PMSA	235	233	87	68	28
Abroad	254	250	185	32	73
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	3 272	3 210	1 066	1 825	340
Car, truck, or van	2 498	2 441	959	1 203	276
Drove alone	2 022	1 967	808	933	185
Carpooled	476	474	151	270	91
Public transportation	322	322	30	292	6
Other means	409	409	70	299	58
Worked at home	43	38	7	31	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	17.2	15.0	18.7	9.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 155	3 108	1 006	1 808	316
Central city	2 356	2 332	891	1 314	311
Outside central city	799	776	115	515	484
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	117	102	60	17	24
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	10 044	9 932	2 873	4 369	436
In labor force	4 106	4 036	1 144	2 527	363
Employed	2 894	2 838	683	1 893	108
Unemployed	716	708	60	619	12
Percent of civilian labor force	19.8	20.0	8.1	24.6	10.1
Females 16 years and over	3 454	3 417	706	2 349	170
Employed	1 393	1 380	315	945	63
Unemployed	346	344	49	287	6
With own children under 6 years	921	913	200	675	62
In labor force	539	531	112	395	44
With own children 6 to 17 years only	598	598	89	475	33
In labor force	382	382	67	293	33
Persons 16 to 19 years	985	973	169	510	50
Not enrolled in school	316	316	62	97	34
Unemployed or not in labor force	269	269	48	86	54
Not high school graduate	224	224	34	82	-
Employed	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	43	43	-	43	-
Not in labor force	181	181	34	39	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 186	5 091	1 612	2 474	379
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 941	3 891	1 346	1 831	304
50 to 52 weeks	2 274	2 224	797	1 146	232
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 522	5 439	1 050	3 942	193
With a mobility or self-care limitation	400	400	73	303	6
With a mobility limitation	216	216	54	141	-
In labor force	30	30	-	30	-
With a self-care limitation	263	263	32	222	6
With a work disability	882	880	153	666	11
In labor force	241	239	32	175	-
Prevented from working	583	583	105	449	5
No work disability	4 640	4 559	897	3 276	182
In labor force	3 298	3 244	705	2 296	120
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	505	497	124	320	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation	51	51	1	123	-
With a mobility limitation	115	115	31	80	-
With a self-care limitation	127	127	29	95	-

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County			Utica city, Oneida County					Remainder of Oneida County
	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 229	Tract 202.01	Tract 207.01	Tract 212.01	Tract 213.01	Tract 215	Tract 238
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	529	665	1 298	650	1 315	676	470	1 164	1 986
Native	494	637	1 120	637	1 293	676	470	1 145	1 681
Foreign born	35	28	178	13	22	—	—	19	305
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	11	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	431	575	1 298	545	1 098	594	429	984	1 986
Speak a language other than English	46	5	331	13	46	6	4	22	614
Do not speak English "very well"	34	11	114	13	39	—	—	11	243
In linguistically isolated households	11	10	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	163	231	292	229	436	226	227	418	464
Preprimary school	23	16	—	5	23	24	7	35	—
Public school	—	—	—	5	43	14	7	35	—
Elementary or high school	70	136	226	211	344	177	220	364	317
Public school	70	136	226	211	316	168	181	331	294
College	70	79	66	13	49	25	—	19	170
Public college	70	65	54	13	36	18	—	19	170
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	326	260	953	234	611	324	170	518	1 221
Less than 9th grade	20	—	39	65	106	92	21	92	138
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10	12	533	105	206	101	57	144	408
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	94	63	181	92	122	107	68	94	288
Some college, no degree	105	133	200	19	102	17	38	129	281
Associate degree	27	—	—	13	61	7	—	27	23
Bachelor's degree	32	31	—	—	14	—	5	5	22
Graduate or professional degree	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	32
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.2	95.4	40.0	27.4	48.9	40.4	54.1	64.1	55.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.1	11.9	—	—	2.3	—	3.5	2.3	4.4
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 198	1 509	—	2 406	1 631	1 514	2 519	2 252	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	431	575	1 298	545	1 098	594	429	984	1 986
Same house	132	108	425	258	450	368	225	485	734
Different house in United States	299	394	833	274	648	226	204	599	1 252
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	125	100	—	227	441	166	183	482	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	11	—	—	14	6	—	—	18	—
Different MSA/PMSA	163	266	819	47	188	49	21	73	1 189
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	28	14	—	5	5	—	26	63
Abroad	—	73	40	13	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	185	340	—	58	314	133	73	346	—
Car, truck, or van	174	276	—	20	199	64	35	244	—
Drove alone	174	185	—	20	157	64	34	188	—
Carpooled	—	—	—	—	42	—	21	56	—
Public transportation	11	6	—	18	35	34	81	81	—
Other means	—	58	—	20	59	35	9	17	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	4	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.8	9.9	—	16.6	14.8	19.8	21.1	22.0	—
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	172	316	—	58	308	133	73	341	—
Central city	137	311	—	38	221	95	44	249	—
Outside central city	35	5	—	20	87	38	29	92	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	13	24	—	—	6	—	—	5	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	350	436	1 298	362	782	421	228	677	1 986
In labor force	185	363	—	173	472	173	109	424	—
Employed	162	108	—	58	327	138	79	346	—
Unemployed	—	12	—	115	145	35	30	78	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	10.0	—	66.5	30.7	20.2	27.5	18.4	—
Females 16 years and over	159	191	—	190	198	132	409	46	—
Employed	56	63	—	25	166	79	50	198	—
Unemployed	—	6	—	35	49	—	22	58	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—	—	6	78	61	25	156	—
In labor force	11	39	—	33	71	15	15	92	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	11	44	—	46	75	37	51	98	—
In labor force	12	50	—	6	55	33	36	60	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	83	—	60	94	58	36	80	183
Not enrolled in school	—	34	—	26	21	24	—	13	105
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	34	—	26	14	24	—	9	105
Not high school graduate	—	34	—	26	14	24	—	9	78
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	26	—	13	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	34	—	—	14	11	—	5	78
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	232	379	394	132	415	210	120	423	520
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	198	304	310	52	289	187	90	331	357
50 to 52 weeks	153	232	24	19	171	142	36	193	81
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	279	193	—	302	745	379	220	618	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24	6	—	27	79	67	25	47	—
With a mobility limitation	24	—	—	24	31	41	9	9	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	13	6	—	14	65	42	16	38	—
With a work disability	71	11	—	53	118	126	85	68	—
In labor force	25	—	—	7	29	11	37	18	—
Prevented from working	36	5	—	32	89	103	41	50	—
No work disability	208	182	—	249	627	253	135	550	—
In labor force	170	120	—	157	434	162	132	393	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	48	—	—	60	37	42	8	59	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	37	—	—	37	9	34	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	23	—	—	27	9	10	—	10	—
With a self-care limitation	23	—	—	7	9	34	—	10	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oneida County
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 226
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 894	2 838	683	1 893	108
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	203	200	68	105	10
Professional specialty occupations	376	374	130	180	14
Technicians and related support occupations	109	109	40	60	10
Sales occupations	187	176	45	100	26
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	442	415	9	285	11
Private household occupations	4	4	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	113	113	78	26	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	711	701	122	555	12
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14	11	—	11	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	301	301	68	206	22
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	267	267	11	238	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	60	60	22	24	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	107	107	—	103	—
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	3 461	3 394	766	2 429	148
Less than \$5,000	745	647	33	605	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	745	740	117	601	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	394	380	93	285	41
\$15,000 to \$24,999	605	594	177	365	48
\$25,000 to \$34,999	479	471	131	291	25
\$35,000 to \$49,999	369	369	118	228	34
\$50,000 to \$74,999	147	147	54	54	—
\$75,000 or more	51	52	9	—	—
Median (dollars)	14 269	14 190	23 405	10 161	22 917
Mean (dollars)	20 831	20 593	32 902	15 534	24 990
Families	2 248	2 196	570	1 507	130
Median income (dollars)	16 571	16 186	25 678	11 088	23 333
Per capita income (dollars)	5 951	5 889	7 940	5 645	7 324
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	3 461	3 394	766	2 429	148
With earnings	2 469	2 402	650	1 595	148
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 385	23 206	31 680	18 145	23 208
With Social Security income	539	531	95	405	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 415	5 279	4 589	5 111	6 000
With public assistance income	1 042	1 038	101	932	5
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 777	3 788	4 480	3 715	5 000
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	23 256	22 827	35 487	16 424	25 646
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 080	19 986	32 678	14 174	25 882
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 224	34 713	42 297	27 084	26 339
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 766	38 834	42 297	31 018	26 669
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 691	10 684	13 530	10 390	11 320
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 565	8 542	6 831	8 812	11 320
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels in 1989					
Families	2 248	2 196	570	1 507	130
Householder worked in 1989	1 583	1 533	474	963	124
With related children under 18 years	1 598	1 580	348	1 160	117
With related children under 5 years	886	876	235	613	79
Married-couple families	1 029	913	417	424	124
Householder worked in 1989	815	771	367	329	118
With related children under 18 years	594	582	252	275	111
With related children under 5 years	325	315	156	134	73
Female householder, no husband present	1 127	1 121	135	969	6
Householder worked in 1989	703	697	87	597	6
With related children under 18 years	980	974	90	867	6
With related children under 5 years	543	543	79	461	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 802	1 776	264	1 350	18
Nonfamily householder	1 213	1 198	196	922	18
65 years and over	208	208	22	168	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	9 791	9 647	2 058	6 924	526
Persons under 18 years	3 992	3 938	690	2 977	236
Related children under 18 years	3 915	3 861	690	2 954	236
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 582	2 535	404	1 987	150
Persons 65 years and over	505	497	124	320	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	881	879	89	771	6
Percent below poverty level	39.2	40.0	15.6	51.2	4.6
Householder worked in 1989	429	429	60	358	6
With related children under 18 years	813	811	89	705	6
With related children under 5 years	473	471	67	401	6
Married-couple families	101	99	11	86	—
Householder worked in 1989	50	50	11	37	—
With related children under 18 years	70	68	11	57	—
With related children under 5 years	30	28	—	28	—
Female householder, no husband present	764	764	78	669	6
Householder worked in 1989	379	379	69	319	6
With related children under 18 years	739	739	78	644	6
With related children under 5 years	439	439	67	369	6
Unrelated individuals	873	850	39	736	—
Nonfamily householder	504	489	104	459	—
65 years and over	108	108	11	83	—
Persons	4 318	4 266	392	3 676	57
Percent below poverty level	44.1	44.2	19.0	53.1	10.8
Persons under 18 years	2 335	2 310	247	1 716	45
Related children under 18 years	2 258	2 233	247	1 893	45
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 543	1 520	140	1 324	31
Persons 65 years and over	136	136	11	107	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	2 304	2 269	180	1 993	21
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	4 937	4 866	565	4 089	175

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County			Utica city, Oneida County					Remainder of Oneida County
	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 229	Tract 202.01	Tract 207.01	Tract 212.01	Tract 213.01	Tract 215	Tract 238
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	162	108	—	58	327	138	79	346	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10	10	—	—	34	7	—	24	—
Professional specialty occupations	34	14	—	6	29	—	9	26	—
Technicians and related support occupations	11	6	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	25	28	—	6	17	15	6	18	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	25	11	—	14	34	8	31	48	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	12	—	13	104	51	21	103	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	25	22	—	6	42	12	6	31	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11	—	—	—	53	18	7	70	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	6	7	16	6	12	—
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	207	148	—	216	449	210	136	384	—
Less than \$5,000	20	398	—	92	88	75	33	75	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	55	22	—	79	170	46	47	92	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12	41	—	13	44	39	17	38	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	33	48	—	26	59	37	9	80	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	35	25	—	35	39	25	17	55	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	25	34	—	—	40	33	14	44	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	25	—	—	—	9	7	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	20 398	22 917	—	5 495	8 387	13 289	7 881	13 088	—
Mean (dollars)	24 139	24 910	—	7 241	14 499	18 788	13 524	16 115	—
Families	129	130	—	144	237	146	104	304	—
Median income (dollars)	26 339	23 333	—	5 000	9 955	13 750	7 771	13 750	—
Per capita income (dollars)	9 304	7 324	1 082	3 385	5 149	5 409	3 924	5 352	1 514
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	207	148	—	216	449	210	136	384	—
With earnings	161	148	—	91	310	125	91	291	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 100	23 208	—	6 658	15 694	21 125	15 292	16 464	—
With Social Security income	59	6	—	56	75	32	15	67	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 791	6 000	—	4 324	3 095	5 958	6 576	7 417	—
With public assistance income	—	—	—	—	130	85	73	131	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 409	5 000	—	3 218	4 182	4 668	3 492	3 267	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	25 848	25 646	—	7 508	16 969	18 400	13 928	16 927	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 609	25 882	—	8 351	16 026	18 912	8 048	14 441	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 834	26 339	—	13 064	22 378	37 462	32 138	27 994	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 581	26 669	—	19 018	26 049	51 159	19 904	29 470	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 376	11 320	—	5 856	12 666	11 017	6 417	10 306	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 739	11 320	—	6 151	11 984	6 743	6 354	8 731	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	129	130	—	144	237	146	104	315	—
Householder worked in 1989	95	124	—	59	158	61	62	242	—
With related children under 18 years	81	117	—	131	174	80	84	253	—
With related children under 5 years	59	79	—	77	82	43	33	111	—
Married-couple families	62	124	—	33	105	40	30	40	—
Householder worked in 1989	48	118	—	14	56	33	23	82	—
With related children under 18 years	35	111	—	20	48	20	17	71	—
With related children under 5 years	24	73	—	—	24	13	8	35	—
Female householder, no husband present	55	6	—	111	132	84	70	198	—
Householder worked in 1989	35	6	—	45	102	23	59	154	—
With related children under 18 years	46	6	—	111	126	60	63	179	—
With related children under 5 years	35	6	—	77	58	30	21	73	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	115	18	—	111	305	104	43	101	—
Nonfamily householder	78	18	—	72	212	64	32	69	—
65 years and over	11	—	—	34	40	8	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	529	526	—	650	1 315	676	459	1 164	—
Persons under 18 years	191	236	—	316	593	289	268	516	—
Related children under 18 years	191	236	—	316	586	289	268	511	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	93	150	—	211	369	207	122	303	—
Persons 65 years and over	48	—	—	60	37	42	8	59	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	45	6	—	125	103	65	83	149	—
Percent below poverty level	34.9	4.6	—	86.8	43.5	44.5	79.8	47.3	—
Householder worked in 1989	34	6	—	46	57	8	48	100	—
With related children under 18 years	45	6	—	112	67	6	76	139	—
With related children under 5 years	23	6	—	64	52	23	25	65	—
Married-couple families	11	—	—	27	32	—	9	5	—
Householder worked in 1989	11	—	—	14	16	—	9	1	—
With related children under 18 years	11	—	—	14	16	—	9	1	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	34	6	—	98	71	53	70	104	—
Householder worked in 1989	23	6	—	32	41	8	39	100	—
With related children under 18 years	34	6	—	98	71	53	63	134	—
With related children under 5 years	23	6	—	64	36	23	21	60	—
Unrelated individuals	12	—	—	78	223	22	52	17	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	52	149	16	16	39	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	26	13	10	8	—	—
Persons	162	57	—	562	688	292	388	509	—
Percent below poverty level	30.6	10.8	—	86.5	52.3	43.2	82.6	43.7	—
Persons under 18 years	94	45	—	293	525	184	251	259	—
Related children under 18 years	94	45	—	293	518	184	251	259	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	58	31	—	197	215	141	219	170	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	46	13	10	8	4	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	105	21	—	325	280	70	151	294	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	194	175	—	569	799	316	388	669	—

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	722	584
Native	678	540
Foreign born	44	44
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	690	554
Speak a language other than English	79	64
Do not speak English "very well"	25	25
In linguistically isolated households	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	181	132
Preprimary school	2	2
Public school	2	2
Elementary or high school	109	90
Public school	109	90
College	70	40
Public college	30	8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	464	394
Less than 9th grade	52	48
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	122	111
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	108	97
Some college, no degree	113	97
Associate degree	10	2
Bachelor's degree	46	33
Graduate or professional degree	13	6
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.5	59.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.7	9.9
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 977	2 049
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	690	554
Same house	175	110
Different house in United States	462	391
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	179	166
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	64	37
Different MSA/PMSA	147	136
Not in on MSA/PMSA	72	52
Abroad	53	53
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	370	213
Car, truck, or van	222	172
Drove alone	139	97
Carpooled	83	75
Public transportation	8	8
Other means	32	27
Worked at home	8	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.3	14.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	183	183
Central city	158	145
Outside central city	80	38
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	32	30
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	584	466
In labor force	353	283
Employed	250	193
Unemployed	66	53
Percent of civilian labor force	20.9	21.5
Females 16 years and over	289	235
Employed	130	100
Unemployed	30	30
With own children under 6 years	76	59
In labor force	36	30
With own children 6 to 17 years only	40	38
In labor force	30	30
Persons 16 to 19 years	56	26
Not enrolled in school	30	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	13	10
Not high school graduate	10	4
Employed	6	—
Unemployed	4	—
Not in labor force	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	364	290
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	294	240
50 to 52 weeks	167	146
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	487	382
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	28
With a mobility limitation	10	8
In labor force	—	—
With a self-care limitation	32	28
With a work disability	106	86
In labor force	19	19
Prevented from working	77	60
No work disability	381	296
In labor force	284	218
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	53	40
With a mobility or self-care limitation	9	9
With a mobility limitation	9	9
With a self-care limitation	—	—

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	250	193
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	32	32
Professional specialty occupations	11	11
Technicians and related support occupations	9	2
Sales occupations	28	17
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	64	52
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	5	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	38	28
Forestry, fishing, and related occupations	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	18	11
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	30	20
Transportation and material moving occupations	3	3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12	12
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	277	224
Less than \$5,000	49	49
\$5,000 to \$9,999	40	55
\$10,000 to \$14,999	28	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999	75	55
\$25,000 to \$34,999	24	18
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24	22
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17	15
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	15 341	14 500
Mean (dollars)	18 514	18 318
Families	148	105
Median income (dollars)	20 000	27 566
Per capita income (dollars)	7 789	7 836
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	277	224
With earnings	171	135
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 637	23 992
With Social Security income	52	31
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 895	5 686
With public assistance income	—	65
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 958	4 959
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	25 586	27 860
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 389	27 279
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 452	38 837
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 713	40 521
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 277	9 179
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 926	9 179
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels in 1989		
Families	148	105
Householder worked in 1989	109	77
With related children under 18 years	114	95
With related children under 5 years	41	35
Married-couple families	90	66
Householder worked in 1989	80	58
With related children under 18 years	66	56
With related children under 5 years	19	16
Female householder, no husband present	47	37
Householder worked in 1989	27	17
With related children under 18 years	40	37
With related children under 5 years	20	17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	190	167
Nonfamily householder	129	119
65 years and over	31	25
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	487	551
Persons under 18 years	148	121
Related children under 18 years	148	121
Related children 5 to 17 years	116	91
Persons 65 years and over	53	40
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	35	29
Percent below poverty level	23.6	27.6
Householder worked in 1989	23	17
With related children under 18 years	33	27
With related children under 5 years	15	9
Married-couple families	5	2
Householder worked in 1989	3	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—
With related children under 5 years	3	—
Female householder, no husband present	30	27
Householder worked in 1989	18	15
With related children under 18 years	30	27
With related children under 5 years	12	9
Unrelated individuals	90	82
Nonfamily householder	58	58
65 years and over	10	10
Persons	171	144
Percent below poverty level	24.9	26.1
Persons under 18 years	34	23
Related children under 18 years	34	23
Related children 5 to 17 years	22	13
Persons 65 years and over	10	10
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	87	81
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	315	253

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County		
		Total	Rome city	Utica city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	2 188	2 091	514	697
Native	730	698	129	126
Foreign born	1 458	1 393	385	571
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	167	160	57	101
Persons 5 years and over	2 032	1 938	455	678
Speak a language other than English	1 410	1 356	284	573
Do not speak English "very well"	701	669	198	314
In linguistically isolated households	340	328	93	229
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	903	871	135	316
Preprimary school	38	36	14	—
Public school	31	29	14	—
Elementary or high school	595	571	101	186
Public school	566	542	101	157
College	270	264	7	—
Public college	169	169	7	111
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	1 096	1 028	312	331
Less than 9th grade	173	169	95	60
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	133	133	89	68
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	224	214	79	75
Some college, no degree	117	110	22	35
Associate degree	89	81	10	36
Bachelor's degree	101	77	25	7
Graduate or professional degree	259	244	42	50
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.1	70.6	57.1	61.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.8	31.2	21.5	17.2
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 255	1 259	2 072	809
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	2 032	1 938	455	678
Same house	748	678	144	226
Different house in United States	863	847	236	209
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	282	282	87	151
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	43	29	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	410	410	106	35
Not in an MSA/PMSA	128	126	43	23
Abroad	421	413	75	243
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	854	806	243	223
Car, truck, or van	726	688	218	183
Drove alone	598	562	181	121
Carpooled	128	126	37	62
Public transportation	24	19	—	13
Other means	102	99	25	27
Worked at home	2	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.7	15.7	18.4	13.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA at residence	835	794	243	223
Central city	559	548	210	159
Outside central city	276	246	33	64
Worked outside MSA/PMSA at residence	19	12	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	1 544	1 472	377	533
In labor force	952	900	250	278
Employed	822	774	222	231
Unemployed	90	86	7	47
Percent of civilian labor force	9.9	10.0	3.1	16.9
Females 16 years and over	935	889	218	316
Employed	460	432	127	120
Unemployed	83	79	7	40
With own children under 6 years	154	154	74	33
In labor force	94	94	58	12
With own children 6 to 17 years only	256	256	61	92
In labor force	180	164	43	47
Persons 16 to 19 years	201	197	31	71
Not enrolled in school	31	29	8	21
Unemployed or not in labor force	23	21	3	18
Not high school graduate	18	18	3	15
Employed	3	3	—	3
Unemployed	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	15	15	3	12
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 002	943	283	281
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	699	642	211	200
50 to 52 weeks	544	498	148	136
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 438	1 375	315	529
With a mobility or self-care limitation	75	75	24	26
With a mobility limitation	17	17	—	5
In labor force	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	70	70	24	21
With a work disability	45	40	6	22
In labor force	6	6	—	—
Prevented from working	39	34	22	22
No work disability	1 393	1 335	309	507
In labor force	903	854	223	278
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	40	31	15	4
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4	4	—	4
With a mobility limitation	4	4	—	4
With a self-care limitation	4	4	—	4

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, and text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County		
		Total	Rome city	Utica city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	822	774	222	231
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	50	50	8	16
Professional specialty occupations	216	201	40	48
Technicians and related support occupations	43	43	19	15
Sales occupations	85	80	13	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	74	72	15	24
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	123	110	58	21
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	73	73	22	30
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	73	73	22	30
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	119	115	40	52
Transportation and material moving occupations	8	8	—	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	29	22	7	10
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	524	495	88	239
Less than \$5,000	112	112	7	98
\$5,000 to \$9,999	36	36	15	21
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22	20	6	12
\$15,000 to \$24,999	81	81	10	49
\$25,000 to \$34,999	64	64	25	26
\$35,000 to \$49,999	73	63	—	27
\$50,000 to \$74,999	54	46	8	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	22	15	—	—
\$100,000 or more	60	58	17	—
Median (dollars)	27 900	24 531	27 143	10 104
Mean (dollars)	43 673	42 023	52 694	15 033
Families	379	350	57	159
Median income (dollars)	32 604	30 357	26 250	15 402
Per capita income (dollars)	11 226	10 833	11 273	5 490
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	524	495	88	239
With earnings	427	398	74	173
Mean earnings (dollars)	47 206	45 981	61 297	17 113
With Social Security income	33	33	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 167	5 167	—	3 501
With public assistance income	71	71	14	57
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 991	3 991	4 655	3 828
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	48 470	46 533	70 422	16 903
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 508	44 767	49 002	22 069
Married-couple families (dollars)	59 977	58 350	97 233	23 431
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 442	55 176	69 403	29 645
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	9 094	8 941	12 333	7 906
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 182	10 011	12 333	8 910
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families	379	350	57	159
Householder worked in 1989	300	271	50	104
With related children under 18 years	276	263	48	119
With related children under 5 years	28	87	17	28
Married-couple families	294	267	39	75
Householder worked in 1989	251	224	32	78
With related children under 18 years	203	192	30	66
With related children under 5 years	73	71	7	22
Female householder, no husband present	79	77	18	59
Householder worked in 1989	43	41	18	23
With related children under 18 years	73	71	18	53
With related children under 5 years	16	16	10	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	234	234	77	120
Nonfamily householder	145	145	31	80
65 years and over	7	7	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 055	1 958	467	668
Persons under 18 years	750	721	156	206
Related children under 18 years	739	710	156	196
Related children 5 to 17 years	583	557	97	177
Persons 65 years and over	40	31	15	4
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	90	90	15	68
Percent below poverty level	23.7	25.7	26.3	42.8
Householder worked in 1989	25	25	8	17
With related children under 18 years	63	63	15	41
With related children under 5 years	25	25	7	11
Married-couple families	34	34	7	20
Householder worked in 1989	5	5	—	—
With related children under 18 years	19	19	7	5
With related children under 5 years	19	19	7	5
Female householder, no husband present	50	50	8	42
Householder worked in 1989	14	14	6	6
With related children under 18 years	44	44	8	36
With related children under 5 years	104	104	24	69
Unrelated individuals	6	6	—	—
Nonfamily householder	56	56	7	49
65 years and over	7	7	—	—
Persons	398	396	74	312
Percent below poverty level	19.4	20.2	15.8	46.7
Persons under 18 years	119	117	28	88
Related children under 18 years	118	116	28	88
Related children 5 to 17 years	78	78	—	78
Persons 65 years and over	7	7	—	—
Ratio of Income In 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	251	251	42	199
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	474	472	126	334

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County			Rome city, Oneida County		Remainder of Oneida County	
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 229	Tract 238	
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	5 903	5 595	1 651	2 296	676	941	
Native	5 287	5 016	1 393	2 179	563	804	
Foreign born	636	579	258	117	113	137	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	143	141	7	127	—	—	
Persons 5 years and over	5 330	5 058	1 529	1 929	676	941	
Speak a language other than English	3 551	3 415	996	1 361	574	883	
Do not speak English "very well"	1 340	1 346	346	343	163	197	
In linguistically isolated households	301	299	23	260	22	376	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 128	1 991	577	893	214	245	
Preprimary school	93	80	34	35	—	—	
Public school	53	47	30	14	—	—	
Elementary or high school	1 537	1 447	353	761	119	154	
Public school	1 448	1 368	339	714	105	136	
College	498	464	190	97	95	91	
Public college	310	287	140	57	58	74	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	3 032	2 908	940	939	529	663	
Less than 9th grade	488	484	117	248	77	85	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	893	818	244	268	205	261	
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	893	845	284	254	163	197	
Some college, no degree	513	500	203	99	74	110	
Associate degree	111	107	34	33	—	10	
Bachelor's degree	58	58	28	3	—	—	
Graduate or professional degree	151	118	30	37	10	—	
Percent high school graduate or higher	56.9	56.0	61.6	45.0	46.7	47.8	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.9	6.1	6.2	3.9	1.9	—	
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 665	1 721	1 945	1 976	2 000	—	
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	5 330	5 058	1 529	1 929	676	941	
Same house	1 584	1 478	402	540	252	258	
Different house in United States	3 402	3 255	1 018	1 206	397	660	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 116	1 106	224	779	—	—	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	209	121	13	53	—	—	
Different MSA/PMSA	2 016	1 967	756	360	397	660	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	61	61	25	14	—	—	
Abroad	344	325	109	183	27	23	
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	1 467	1 341	424	601	—	—	
Car, truck, or van	1 196	1 091	392	441	—	—	
Drive alone	923	831	277	322	—	—	
Carpooled	273	260	115	119	—	—	
Public transportation	67	67	10	57	—	—	
Other means	180	163	22	97	—	—	
Worked at home	24	20	—	13	—	—	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.7	16.0	10.4	17.5	—	—	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 235	1 159	376	576	—	—	
Central city	850	832	352	388	—	—	
Outside central city	509	403	41	188	—	—	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	108	106	31	32	—	—	
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	4 197	4 009	1 275	1 252	676	941	
In labor force	1 695	1 565	469	738	—	—	
Employed	1 340	1 214	286	619	—	—	
Unemployed	189	185	24	114	—	—	
Percent of civilian labor force	12.4	13.2	7.7	15.6	—	—	
Females 16 years and over	1 253	1 152	275	612	4	—	
Employed	563	495	126	234	—	—	
Unemployed	80	76	6	39	—	—	
With own children under 6 years	381	362	96	227	—	—	
In labor force	144	127	45	68	—	—	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	263	246	66	151	—	—	
In labor force	140	128	56	54	—	—	
Persons 16 to 19 years	417	378	78	155	22	53	
Not enrolled in school	131	131	38	44	9	47	
Unemployed or not in labor force	82	82	18	15	—	—	
Not high school graduate	95	95	15	33	6	47	
Employed	18	18	—	5	—	—	
Unemployed	19	19	—	10	—	—	
Not in labor force	58	58	6	6	—	—	
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 218	2 069	714	791	223	166	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 637	1 526	514	568	162	130	
50 to 52 weeks	940	862	284	320	28	45	
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 272	2 086	411	1 193	—	—	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	75	73	—	73	—	—	
With a mobility limitation	29	27	—	27	—	—	
In labor force	12	12	—	12	—	—	
With a self-care limitation	58	58	—	58	—	—	
With a work disability	258	254	48	178	—	—	
In labor force	100	100	23	59	—	—	
Prevented from working	106	102	20	76	—	—	
No work disability	2 014	1 832	363	1 015	—	—	
In labor force	1 429	1 299	287	674	—	—	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	103	101	29	42	—	—	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	41	41	—	22	—	—	
With a mobility limitation	39	39	—	22	—	—	
With a self-care limitation	17	17	—	10	—	—	

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County			Rome city, Oneida County	Remainder of Oneida County	
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 229	Tract 238
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 340	1 214	285	619	--	--
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	59	50	25	--	--	--
Professional specialty occupations	162	128	27	38	--	--
Technicians and related support occupations	64	46	22	19	--	--
Sales occupations	163	155	51	75	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	133	127	41	45	--	--
Private household occupations	14	14	--	19	--	--
Protective service occupations	43	43	8	19	--	--
Service occupations, except protective and household	178	150	36	90	--	--
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	199	181	18	112	--	--
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	182	170	39	120	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	53	47	11	16	--	--
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	79	79	8	71	--	--
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	1 075	989	232	576	--	--
Less than \$5,000	194	182	32	148	--	--
\$5,000 to \$9,999	122	117	27	88	--	--
\$10,000 to \$14,999	106	97	18	77	--	--
\$15,000 to \$24,999	233	230	59	123	--	--
\$25,000 to \$34,999	160	149	52	70	--	--
\$35,000 to \$49,999	133	118	43	49	--	--
\$50,000 to \$74,999	74	72	31	14	--	--
\$75,000 to \$99,999	30	20	--	7	--	--
\$100,000 or more	23	14	--	--	--	--
Median (dollars)	18 786	18 243	19 138	12 596	--	--
Mean (dollars)	25 564	24 148	21 085	16 404	--	--
Families	887	827	189	474	--	--
Median income (dollars)	20 605	18 073	25 221	9 746	--	--
Per capita income (dollars)	5 364	5 027	4 583	4 604	1 566	652
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	1 075	989	232	576	--	--
With earnings	831	750	182	391	--	--
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 937	27 478	22 208	20 732	--	--
With Social Security income	93	87	31	42	--	--
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 474	7 243	7 434	5 318	--	--
With public assistance income	240	237	20	215	--	--
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 946	3 988	4 918	3 890	--	--
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	26 981	24 940	23 464	14 888	--	--
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 581	21 360	19 815	12 056	--	--
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 582	36 727	28 932	26 168	--	--
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 572	34 020	25 052	22 048	--	--
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7 751	7 079	6 952	6 607	--	--
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 996	5 376	6 952	5 028	--	--
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	887	827	189	474	--	--
Householder worked in 1989	604	553	142	273	--	--
With related children under 18 years	698	658	137	419	--	--
With related children under 5 years	366	349	92	204	--	--
Married-couple families	546	490	136	196	--	--
Householder worked in 1989	450	401	114	155	--	--
With related children under 18 years	396	358	95	143	--	--
With related children under 5 years	206	191	54	84	--	--
Female householder, no husband present	311	307	35	268	--	--
Householder worked in 1989	124	122	10	108	--	--
With related children under 18 years	285	283	35	246	--	--
With related children under 5 years	143	141	31	110	--	--
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	408	382	69	246	--	--
Nonfamily householder	188	162	43	102	--	--
65 years and over	28	28	7	6	--	--
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 049	3 745	885	2 226	--	--
Persons under 18 years	1 811	1 689	378	1 103	--	--
Related children under 18 years	1 776	1 654	378	1 098	--	--
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 205	1 117	256	731	--	--
Persons 65 years and over	103	101	29	42	--	--
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	286	286	38	248	--	--
Percent below poverty level	32.2	34.6	20.1	52.3	--	--
Householder worked in 1989	68	68	4	64	--	--
With related children under 18 years	286	286	38	248	--	--
With related children under 5 years	147	147	25	122	--	--
Married-couple families	50	50	9	41	--	--
Householder worked in 1989	11	11	--	11	--	--
With related children under 18 years	50	50	9	41	--	--
With related children under 5 years	27	27	--	27	--	--
Female householder, no husband present	236	236	29	207	--	--
Householder worked in 1989	57	57	4	53	--	--
With related children under 18 years	236	236	29	207	--	--
With related children under 5 years	120	120	25	95	--	--
Unrelated individuals	210	193	42	112	--	--
Nonfamily householder	74	57	26	29	--	--
65 years and over	20	20	7	6	--	--
Persons	1 496	1 453	255	1 138	--	--
Percent below poverty level	36.9	38.8	28.8	51.1	--	--
Persons under 18 years	955	930	158	727	--	--
Related children under 18 years	920	901	158	722	--	--
Related children 5 to 17 years	681	662	124	517	--	--
Persons 65 years and over	30	30	7	16	--	--
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	985	958	180	753	--	--
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 846	1 796	353	1 364	--	--

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County			
		Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 238
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	294 752	229 675	38 798	58 224	953
Native	287 018	223 216	37 640	55 303	892
Foreign born	7 734	6 459	1 158	2 921	61
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	1 628	1 395	132	920	—
Persons 5 years and over	274 992	214 352	35 816	54 650	953
Spoke a language other than English	18 848	15 423	2 360	6 907	135
Do not speak English "very well"	5 523	4 662	639	2 424	27
In linguistically isolated households	2 547	2 206	167	1 501	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	71 854	55 809	9 296	12 435	29
Preprimary school	5 223	3 975	703	758	—
Public school	3 737	2 734	532	608	—
Elementary or high school	47 867	36 427	5 990	7 120	14
Public school	44 725	33 723	5 581	5 771	14
College	18 764	15 407	2 603	4 557	15
Public college	13 392	10 565	2 159	3 419	15
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	193 411	151 102	24 599	40 451	846
Less than 9th grade	18 307	14 342	2 231	5 963	341
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	29 333	21 694	3 795	6 605	136
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	65 032	49 573	7 859	12 415	127
Some college, no degree	32 849	26 977	4 864	7 117	169
Associate degree	16 535	12 542	2 191	3 110	28
Bachelor's degree	19 794	16 340	2 576	3 356	25
Graduate or professional degree	11 559	9 634	1 355	1 885	20
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.4	76.2	75.5	68.9	43.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.2	17.2	16.0	13.0	5.3
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 240	1 220	1 282	1 021	3 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	274 992	214 352	35 816	54 650	953
Some house	170 477	133 380	19 016	34 313	491
Owner-occupied	101 899	78 553	15 608	19 846	448
Central city of this MSA/PSMA	29 137	27 425	6 902	12 352	21
Remainder of this MSA/PSMA	42 290	26 200	2 237	3 148	9
Different MSA/PSMA	22 821	19 173	4 698	3 260	362
Not in an MSA/PSMA	7 651	5 755	1 771	1 086	56
Abroad	2 616	2 419	1 192	491	14
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	129 219	102 606	17 021	24 437	23
Car, truck, or van	116 250	93 015	15 633	21 230	23
Tram, trolley, or streetcar	100 282	80 207	13 135	17 565	23
Carpooled	15 968	12 808	2 498	3 665	—
Public transportation	1 785	1 641	306	1 026	—
Other means	7 373	5 295	821	1 723	—
Worked at home	3 811	2 655	261	448	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	17.4	14.9	15.6	17.2
Worked in MSA/PSMA of residence	118 713	93 761	16 299	23 539	23
Central city	55 840	50 646	13 711	15 727	13
Outside central city	62 873	43 115	2 588	7 812	10
Worked outside MSA/PSMA of residence	10 506	8 845	722	888	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	231 322	181 016	30 162	48 167	939
In labor force	140 950	111 385	18 473	27 001	23
Employed	128 476	101 205	14 659	24 869	23
Unemployed	8 884	6 615	1 111	2 052	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	6.1	7.0	7.6	—
Females 16 years and over	121 173	94 603	15 206	26 284	322
Employed	80 967	48 526	7 162	12 427	—
Unemployed	3 209	2 321	489	619	—
With own children under 6 years	16 832	13 074	2 539	3 098	—
In labor force	10 509	8 204	1 443	1 832	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	18 643	14 267	2 237	2 785	—
In labor force	14 681	11 302	1 755	2 197	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	16 662	12 618	1 947	2 875	—
Not enrolled in school	2 448	2 636	573	753	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 485	1 083	296	329	—
Not high school graduate	1 421	1 011	270	338	—
Employed	527	379	60	156	—
Unemployed	296	203	75	53	—
Not in labor force	596	427	135	129	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	153 100	120 767	19 933	29 346	259
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	117 169	91 497	15 481	21 789	155
50 to 52 weeks	84 861	66 683	11 488	15 632	51
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	176 752	137 675	20 981	34 865	23
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 949	4 994	941	1 749	—
With a mobility limitation	3 923	3 250	518	1 215	—
In labor force	705	599	91	259	—
With a self-care limitation	3 899	3 281	656	1 124	—
With a work disability	16 033	12 770	2 260	4 188	—
In labor force	5 720	4 591	725	1 468	—
Prevented from working	8 877	6 993	1 343	2 433	—
No work disability	160 749	124 905	18 721	30 677	23
In labor force	127 137	99 604	14 453	24 423	23
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	44 985	34 722	5 410	11 626	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7 502	6 136	1 056	2 394	—
With a mobility limitation	5 804	4 546	788	1 688	—
With a self-care limitation	4 238	3 511	626	1 417	—

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County			
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Total	Rome city	Utica city
Tract 238				
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	128 476	101 205	14 659	24 869
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12 814	10 602	1 539	2 645
Professional specialty occupations	18 875	15 590	2 256	3 478
Technicians and related support occupations	4 533	3 691	599	837
Sales occupations	13 934	11 246	1 338	3 375
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	22 320	18 161	2 708	3 260
Private household occupations	314	263	63	54
Protective service occupations	32	2 654	479	742
Service occupations, except protective and household	16 367	12 850	2 198	3 375
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	3 113	1 952	124	126
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14 776	11 137	1 526	2 529
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9 568	6 568	922	1 387
Transportation and material moving occupations	4 581	3 460	372	749
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4 053	3 051	528	665
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	111 893	87 149	14 522	24 960
Less than \$5,000	5 395	4 213	668	1 019
\$5,000 to \$9,999	13 200	9 487	1 715	4 100
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11 509	8 559	1 592	3 012
\$15,000 to \$24,999	22 839	17 482	3 460	5 079
\$25,000 to \$34,999	19 556	15 252	2 568	4 060
\$35,000 to \$49,999	20 169	15 954	2 331	3 715
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13 714	11 530	1 590	2 074
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3 426	3 020	370	553
\$100,000 or more	2 085	1 852	228	348
Mean (dollars)	26 385	24 294	24 398	21 175
Median (dollars)	31 807	33 031	29 939	26 847
Families	78 001	60 471	9 921	14 666
Median income (dollars)	32 173	33 342	29 245	28 904
Per capita income (dollars)	12 274	12 768	11 683	11 691
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	111 893	87 149	14 522	24 960
With earnings	83 968	65 746	11 066	18 899
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 989	33 934	29 766	28 781
With Social Security income	38 008	29 170	4 574	9 857
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 788	7 845	7 446	7 632
With public assistance income	7 604	5 933	1 179	2 759
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 802	3 833	3 918	3 779
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	37 485	39 022	34 957	33 538
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 620	37 635	31 837	30 127
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 493	42 197	38 372	37 527
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 301	42 589	36 947	37 604
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 069	22 746	18 829	21 088
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 185	15 434	13 140	13 333
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families	77 617	60 028	9 823	14 547
Householder worked in 1989	58 323	45 332	7 387	9 951
With related children under 18 years	17 518	28 820	4 984	4 532
With related children under 5 years	15 672	12 101	2 379	3 080
Married-couple families	63 071	48 441	7 834	10 301
Householder worked in 1989	48 607	37 675	6 062	287
With related children under 18 years	29 649	22 658	3 770	4 158
With related children under 5 years	12 604	9 666	1 827	1 963
Female householder, no husband present	10 966	8 642	1 497	3 428
Householder worked in 1989	7 009	5 557	935	2 098
With related children under 18 years	6 235	4 992	954	2 060
With related children under 5 years	2 453	2 010	460	1 018
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	42 905	33 439	5 922	12 624
Nonfamily householder	33 521	26 359	4 554	9 983
65 years and over	15 995	12 397	2 131	4 663
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	283 871	220 065	36 538	55 508
Persons under 18 years	69 880	53 549	9 392	11 055
Related children under 18 years	69 632	53 305	9 333	10 991
Related children 5 to 17 years	50 011	38 163	6 388	7 441
Persons 65 years and over	44 321	34 096	5 325	11 125
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	6 094	4 488	875	1 865
Percent below poverty level	7.7	5.1	6.0	7.5
Householder worked in 1989	3 046	2 253	478	825
With related children under 18 years	4 738	3 596	766	1 533
With related children under 5 years	2 668	2 066	461	979
Married-couple families	2 764	1 916	293	583
Householder worked in 1989	1 385	979	169	258
With related children under 18 years	1 812	1 268	208	381
With related children under 5 years	1 058	737	125	262
Female householder, no husband present	2 846	2 281	518	1 154
Householder worked in 1989	1 386	1 088	274	500
With related children under 18 years	2 112	1 599	1 080	494
With related children under 5 years	1 468	1 231	318	666
Unrelated individuals	10 812	7 850	1 165	3 815
Nonfamily householder	6 827	5 080	722	2 621
65 years and over	3 795	2 758	453	1 221
Persons	30 551	22 215	4 038	9 336
Percent below poverty level	10.8	10.1	11.6	16.9
Persons under 18 years	9 969	7 234	1 564	2 688
Related children under 18 years	9 642	6 997	1 512	2 625
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 345	4 527	1 948	1 552
Persons 65 years and over	4 958	3 417	529	1 437
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	12 234	9 064	1 730	4 056
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	42 753	30 849	5 993	11 909

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County					Herkimer County				
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Herkimer County	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 104
All housing units.....	132 050	30 799	101 251	16 661	31 127	2 433	1 558	1 399	2 088	1 723
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 747	725	1 022	175	22	63	51	119	23	29
1985 to 1988	6 467	1 603	4 864	679	286	235	19	108	24	6
1980 to 1984	5 622	1 245	4 377	727	626	169	231	84	21	13
1970 to 1979	15 371	4 335	11 016	1 676	1 609	507	103	294	216	250
1960 to 1969	15 452	3 320	12 227	1 592	2 827	165	164	206	166	21
1950 to 1959	17 739	2 746	14 993	2 915	2 930	104	120	113	280	26
1940 to 1949	10 460	1 308	9 152	2 459	3 054	51	43	127	49	74
1939 or earlier	59 192	15 497	43 695	6 438	19 773	1 139	1 038	432	1 231	1 304
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 487	342	1 145	269	516	2	—	—	—	51
1 bedroom	14 999	3 175	11 824	2 421	5 349	104	166	37	85	337
2 bedrooms	33 767	8 779	24 988	4 793	7 699	572	465	444	572	418
3 bedrooms	56 601	12 738	43 866	6 466	17 491	1 137	602	1 008	662	1 008
4 bedrooms	19 738	4 442	15 296	2 153	3 293	424	198	250	392	312
5 or more bedrooms	5 458	1 326	4 132	539	858	194	35	66	31	43
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	209	4	205	58	54	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	287	9	278	109	85	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	32	—	32	16	12	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	130 467	30 010	100 457	16 530	30 848	2 399	1 546	1 371	2 080	1 723
Source of water, public system or private company	97 444	17 884	79 560	15 560	31 012	384	1 554	332	2 059	1 710
Sewage disposal, public sewer	87 505	15 417	72 088	14 160	31 018	49	1 540	433	1 979	1 716
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 443	775	668	100	159	31	8	19	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	10 738	399	9 339	186	17	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	185	27	158	44	59	4	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	117 498	24 936	92 562	15 754	28 358	2 115	1 486	1 300	1 994	1 604
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	61 670	10 429	51 241	10 259	21 996	37	1 187	396	995	888
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 258	816	2 442	295	418	143	4	63	3	13
Electricity	12 992	2 552	10 440	2 269	2 493	166	125	110	319	385
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	32 855	8 994	23 861	2 492	3 035	1 367	530	561	633	593
All other fuels	6 534	2 117	4 417	362	358	402	6	98	18	57
No fuel used	189	28	161	77	58	—	14	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	15 308	2 736	12 572	2 214	7 456	95	162	65	181	418
1	43 225	9 722	33 503	6 391	11 497	651	615	377	680	818
2	42 962	9 287	33 675	5 485	7 090	937	530	633	827	379
3 or more	16 003	3 191	12 812	1 664	2 315	432	179	297	168	127
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	78 193	17 795	60 398	8 413	13 866	1 750	1 028	1 114	1 530	766
1989 to March 1990	4 894	1 297	3 597	542	615	146	81	114	81	29
1985 to 1988	15 495	3 535	11 960	1 637	2 106	403	159	278	148	148
1980 to 1984	10 594	2 573	8 021	1 002	1 523	262	115	147	271	142
1970 to 1979	16 690	4 156	12 534	1 552	2 798	420	216	276	265	234
1969 or earlier	30 520	6 234	24 286	3 680	6 824	519	457	293	635	213
Renter-occupied housing units	39 305	7 141	32 164	7 341	14 492	365	186	458	484	838
1989 to March 1990	14 288	2 632	11 896	3 108	5 372	131	153	83	200	289
1985 to 1988	13 032	2 282	10 750	2 464	4 484	119	38	49	118	293
1980 to 1984	5 451	1 367	4 084	570	2 142	64	64	64	125	64
1970 to 1979	6 339	736	2 903	614	1 303	49	40	29	57	97
1969 or earlier	2 655	521	2 134	341	1 191	34	61	19	5	34
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	6 296	1 325	4 971	828	2 944	119	63	42	51	119
Householder 65 years and over	32 064	7 256	24 808	4 057	8 550	459	409	243	662	505
Owner-occupied housing units	23 021	5 250	17 771	2 701	5 424	375	327	230	538	516
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 783	387	1 396	260	491	18	29	11	7	4
No telephone in unit	679	157	522	52	233	14	6	6	—	20
No vehicle available	7 539	1 594	5 945	1 073	2 971	64	100	29	114	196
Complete plumbing facilities	116 914	24 796	92 118	15 676	28 233	2 094	1 486	1 300	1 994	1 604
1.00 or less persons per room	115 131	24 409	90 722	15 416	27 742	2 054	1 468	1 271	1 987	1 600
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	584	140	444	78	125	21	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	544	122	422	68	118	19	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	40	18	22	10	7	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 038	31 343	38 715	37 271	33 638	31 370	26 656	36 706	34 699	31 688
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 449	17 880	19 797	21 094	16 859	17 988	20 249	27 650	20 534	14 591
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	15 500	3 338	11 712	1 881	6 154	1 881	124	156	136	321
Owner-occupied housing units	4 591	1 465	3 126	348	824	166	84	80	48	57
Renter-occupied housing units	10 459	1 873	8 586	1 533	5 330	108	62	44	108	264

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Herkimer County—Con.									
	Tract 105.01	Tract 105.02	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112
All housing units.....	1 240	726	183	1 411	1 109	1 336	1 027	1 306	1 210	2 579
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	30	5	—	4	—	19	—	18	5	47
1985 to 1988.....	17	54	9	—	—	152	46	63	—	13
1980 to 1984.....	58	125	22	7	—	83	24	48	131	292
1970 to 1979.....	58	125	7	178	—	246	45	322	43	256
1960 to 1969.....	40	157	5	116	165	156	39	123	127	341
1950 to 1959.....	185	38	23	50	19	160	48	147	38	341
1940 to 1949.....	70	38	5	4	8	57	71	53	10	67
1939 or earlier.....	843	189	112	1 009	917	463	754	532	856	1 539
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	6	—	—	—	15	8	13	15	7	32
1 bedroom.....	164	37	22	209	167	53	149	100	247	396
2 bedrooms.....	364	272	483	50	282	371	345	465	317	594
3 bedrooms.....	545	338	90	506	364	599	336	509	510	1 075
4 bedrooms.....	155	41	4	171	218	210	173	181	107	436
5 or more bedrooms.....	23	38	17	42	63	95	11	34	22	46
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 240	711	183	1 411	1 109	1 306	1 027	1 261	1 185	2 546
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 231	27	167	1 399	1 104	79	1 027	203	1 210	2 420
Septage disposal, public sewer.....	1 240	12	167	1 383	1 093	34	1 000	48	1 210	2 317
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	—	—	—	32	7	41	—	15
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8	—	—	—	—	14	—	18	—	5
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 187	697	158	1 346	986	1 202	978	1 041	1 130	2 409
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	683	77	143	985	825	95	704	—	888	1 630
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	10	44	—	—	98	—	33	164	33	38
Electricity.....	243	25	—	148	19	80	100	46	138	274
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	218	399	15	202	135	723	129	543	90	422
All other fuels.....	27	152	6	11	7	211	45	255	14	175
No fuel used.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	181	33	20	233	216	41	147	25	238	403
1.....	504	200	70	767	531	409	457	303	571	990
2.....	386	338	62	291	196	560	305	536	271	841
3 or more.....	116	126	6	55	43	192	69	50	72	175
Vehicles per household.....	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.1	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	753	623	98	750	482	1 037	551	899	518	1 395
1989 to March 1990.....	35	54	—	34	26	61	38	61	19	93
1985 to 1988.....	134	117	33	103	77	227	41	202	48	189
1980 to 1984.....	93	108	—	74	22	197	44	135	13	170
1970 to 1979.....	184	144	19	152	111	220	136	243	134	370
1969 or earlier.....	307	200	46	387	246	333	292	258	304	573
Renter-occupied housing units.....	434	74	60	596	504	165	427	142	612	1 014
1989 to March 1990.....	196	31	19	171	185	51	109	56	207	445
1985 to 1988.....	147	29	13	131	144	74	216	46	156	327
1980 to 1984.....	27	14	6	126	53	17	95	124	4	99
1970 to 1979.....	48	—	8	134	63	13	7	22	51	76
1969 or earlier.....	16	—	17	34	59	10	—	14	74	67
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	69	47	18	52	85	56	84	66	83	211
Householder 65 years and over.....	357	170	47	616	405	324	361	268	475	754
Owner-occupied housing units.....	272	170	25	309	202	294	234	247	264	509
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	8	—	5
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	18	7	15	25
No vehicle available.....	7	19	20	16	145	25	97	16	148	194
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 179	697	158	1 346	986	1 182	971	1 023	1 130	2 404
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 162	668	158	1 309	978	1 143	971	1 023	1 130	2 404
1.01 or more persons per room.....	17	29	—	37	8	39	—	29	—	30
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	—	—	—	20	7	18	—	5
1.00 or less persons per room.....	8	—	—	—	—	20	7	14	—	5
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	27 326	28 073	24 718	28 626	27 226	31 953	26 857	29 089	22 359	33 936
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	16 917	21 297	19 315	14 253	15 557	19 909	18 801	22 848	15 708	15 623
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	136	62	28	243	209	146	146	111	253	464
Owner-occupied housing units.....	38	47	7	87	35	108	51	99	72	120
Renter-occupied housing units.....	98	15	21	156	174	38	95	12	181	344

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Herkimer County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oneida County		Rome city, Oneida County				
	Tract 113.01	Tract 113.02	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 226	Tract 237.02	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	
All housing units.....	627	1 448	1 585	5 811	1 063	1 367	642	924	1 667	1 163	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to March 1990.....	8	27	50	227	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	20	215	134	503	116	167	54	—	7	16	—
1980 to 1984.....	25	226	289	77	130	70	97	—	43	11	—
1970 to 1979.....	123	374	291	879	97	175	102	38	156	6	—
1960 to 1969.....	94	217	114	335	201	335	10	57	185	18	—
1950 to 1959.....	82	104	76	752	398	282	4	70	275	257	—
1940 to 1949.....	7	4	44	446	97	65	74	40	196	79	—
1939 or earlier.....	238	281	799	1 821	26	236	335	650	779	591	—
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom.....	—	17	6	170	17	—	31	13	11	—	—
1 bedroom.....	18	60	113	711	28	55	298	95	216	79	—
2 bedrooms.....	532	322	1 757	1 757	236	296	142	369	615	280	—
3 bedrooms.....	368	673	730	2 147	617	752	96	328	629	623	—
4 bedrooms.....	102	106	273	689	145	205	60	50	153	141	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	29	60	140	337	—	65	15	69	43	40	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS											
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	32	—	14	—	28	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen facilities.....	624	1 441	1 549	5 298	1 063	1 363	642	920	1 660	1 155	—
Source of water, public system or private company.....	326	653	581	1 218	1 063	60	642	924	1 667	1 161	—
Sewerage disposal, public sewer.....	8	469	668	1 038	29	642	916	1 659	9	15	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	3	—	33	578	5	—	—	15	3	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	2	8	5	—	—	15	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	612	1 373	1 447	1 871	1 014	1 317	601	845	1 566	1 117	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas.....	281	443	3	5	609	337	271	680	1 042	955	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	26	129	48	179	23	93	9	3	2	7	—
Electricity.....	25	113	69	167	330	98	277	27	243	34	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	183	627	1 054	1 184	52	668	38	127	184	103	—
All other fuels.....	97	61	273	336	—	121	—	8	52	18	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	43	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None.....	41	78	57	102	18	51	286	169	283	78	—
1.....	228	552	378	621	410	322	234	367	725	442	—
2 or more.....	247	497	667	856	542	611	71	248	447	475	—
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.1	.7	1.3	1.3	1.6	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units.....	564	1 207	1 217	1 513	57	1 174	115	421	677	878	—
1989 to March 1990.....	59	125	132	110	9	96	9	43	80	47	—
1985 to 1988.....	69	345	257	421	34	294	17	128	38	136	—
1980 to 1984.....	63	296	167	254	14	136	—	58	60	105	—
1970 to 1979.....	169	221	288	354	—	270	—	48	123	207	—
1969 or earlier.....	204	220	373	374	—	376	89	234	289	383	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	148	166	230	358	957	143	486	424	889	239	—
1989 to March 1990.....	16	66	94	130	433	49	134	139	395	104	—
1985 to 1988.....	57	140	73	462	462	158	167	158	288	73	—
1980 to 1984.....	4	22	24	32	42	13	94	85	35	27	—
1970 to 1979.....	6	7	15	24	20	20	47	37	101	16	—
1969 or earlier.....	7	14	24	32	—	5	53	46	19	19	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone in unit.....	3	53	39	65	5	19	42	83	104	14	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	168	309	302	422	21	225	347	227	259	310	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	161	288	245	342	—	701	66	175	168	281	—
No telephone in unit.....	2	9	—	6	—	7	—	—	6	—	—
No vehicle available.....	33	54	44	63	—	36	218	77	81	46	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	612	1 373	1 435	1 822	1 009	1 317	601	830	1 566	1 109	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	604	1 358	1 405	1 775	964	1 295	601	787	1 547	1 097	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	8	15	30	47	45	22	—	43	19	12	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	12	49	5	—	—	15	—	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:											
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	31 265	34 103	33 252	32 948	28 178	37 010	27 986	25 888	33 258	33 111	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 665	19 178	20 814	26 010	28 118	21 837	12 799	19 217	19 079	22 875	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	45	151	138	185	94	173	178	177	264	57	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	35	110	94	127	—	56	21	25	13	18	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	10	41	44	58	79	38	152	152	251	39	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County—Con.									
	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227.01	Tract 227.02	Tract 228	Tract 229	Tract 237.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 093	1 773	1 874	2 627	1 063	965	1 613	1 257	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	70	41	—	27	5	32	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	5	19	152	116	125	85	100	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	105	105	130	96	30	195	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	123	177	83	363	91	237	203	203	—	—
1960 to 1969.....	74	—	135	324	201	238	224	126	—	—
1950 to 1959.....	150	21	235	398	333	491	268	268	—	—
1940 to 1949.....	153	101	603	500	95	75	126	120	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	578	1 469	492	904	26	56	239	299	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	3	86	17	62	17	8	—	21	—	—
1 bedroom.....	86	340	324	603	28	62	32	58	—	—
2 bedrooms.....	392	397	988	256	267	225	380	380	—	—
3 bedrooms.....	420	516	664	744	617	329	919	601	—	—
4 bedrooms.....	285	164	182	203	145	274	352	144	—	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	77	75	30	27	—	25	85	53	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	38	—	9	—	11	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	12	23	32	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 090	1 740	1 849	2 598	1 063	965	1 613	1 235	—	—
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 088	1 773	1 874	2 594	1 063	955	1 144	675	—	—
Sewerage disposal, public sewer.....	1 092	1 767	1 855	2 376	1 038	903	476	264	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	29	6	8	5	—	—	26	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	16	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 047	1 638	1 755	2 493	1 014	915	1 584	1 179	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	772	1 162	1 368	1 483	609	675	738	504	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	9	26	—	78	23	11	8	119	—	—
Electricity.....	150	186	161	447	330	145	226	43	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	116	219	185	434	52	81	496	457	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	32	33	44	—	6	113	56	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	13	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	101	409	153	639	18	33	13	32	—	—
1.....	402	744	745	1 078	410	307	477	460	—	—
2 or more.....	390	396	672	574	542	414	775	481	—	—
Vehicles per household.....	1.54	.89	1.85	2.02	1.44	1.61	3.19	2.06	—	—
	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	784	462	1 071	914	57	616	1 411	1 007	—	—
1989 to March 1990.....	25	6	113	55	9	22	52	81	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	163	68	143	175	34	109	306	323	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	105	42	101	98	14	93	196	130	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	158	102	145	140	—	166	318	145	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	333	244	569	446	—	226	539	328	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	263	1 176	684	1 579	957	299	173	172	—	—
1989 to March 1990.....	21	318	318	717	433	208	66	78	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	86	306	215	508	462	55	70	76	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	40	196	85	159	42	66	6	18	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	96	129	52	90	20	10	16	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	20	50	14	105	—	—	15	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	7	175	15	302	5	8	6	67	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	400	434	538	645	21	284	311	281	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	265	193	420	331	—	208	311	281	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	6	17	—	—	—	24	—	—
No vehicle available.....	8	181	112	29	—	33	—	12	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 047	1 615	1 749	2 485	1 009	915	1 584	1 166	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 047	1 589	1 731	2 434	964	908	1 572	1 139	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	26	18	51	45	7	12	27	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	23	6	8	5	—	—	13	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	18	6	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	52 797	40 900	33 366	24 633	28 178	53 993	44 436	31 537	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	20 281	20 382	24 514	18 404	28 118	26 722	29 248	20 840	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	44	274	124	510	79	16	52	111	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	7	33	107	—	7	45	61	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	35	265	91	403	79	9	7	50	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County										
	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207.01	Tract 207.02	Tract 208.01	
All housing units.....	3	338	197	503	584	424	547	1 988	1 981	338	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	14	19	96	—	19	71	13	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	14	154	154	367	36	146	64	7	—
1960 to 1969.....	—	109	—	106	19	107	—	113	122	21	—
1950 to 1959.....	—	24	—	21	6	6	—	70	149	42	—
1940 to 1949.....	—	148	—	35	26	6	—	126	341	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	3	54	158	159	360	59	511	1 515	1 234	255	—
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom.....	—	62	—	53	64	—	36	99	7	—	—
1 bedroom.....	3	50	44	230	352	282	117	605	464	47	—
2 bedrooms.....	—	143	82	126	66	101	162	539	330	100	—
3 bedrooms.....	—	44	44	87	37	35	135	570	845	176	—
4 bedrooms.....	—	31	27	7	31	—	79	283	15	—	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	8	—	—	34	6	27	96	52	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS											
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen facilities.....	3	338	197	487	578	424	532	1 949	1 981	338	—
Source of water, public system or private company.....	332	332	197	503	584	424	547	1 988	1 981	338	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	3	332	197	503	584	424	541	1 988	1 973	338	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	4	6	—	15	28	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	317	165	444	488	414	468	1 675	1 871	302	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas.....	—	210	152	161	219	138	388	1 339	1 452	251	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	15	—	—	—	6	7	8	16	6	—
Electricity.....	—	77	—	276	206	252	14	41	168	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	13	7	44	34	—	223	211	70	—
All other fuels.....	—	15	—	—	6	18	25	64	24	10	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None.....	—	248	41	258	327	234	131	691	377	75	—
1.....	—	62	64	158	135	162	234	703	811	136	—
2.....	—	—	53	21	7	12	76	222	128	70	—
3 or more.....	—	7	7	7	19	6	27	153	55	21	—
Vehicles per household.....	—	.3	1.3	.5	.5	.5	1.1	.8	1.3	1.1	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	119	35	39	—	143	363	826	136	—
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	28	31	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	87	160	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	20	—	—	—	19	42	159	4	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	6	7	14	—	25	55	194	11	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	74	28	25	—	76	151	282	116	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	317	46	409	449	414	325	1 312	1 045	146	—
1989 to March 1990.....	—	117	140	127	66	224	610	440	58	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	116	7	131	161	138	65	367	297	29	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	69	90	134	132	14	14	223	190	13	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	6	41	26	78	16	55	75	10	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	15	13	7	31	—	6	57	43	56	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone in unit.....	—	125	13	35	148	36	94	478	90	18	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	79	26	151	179	300	97	235	509	109	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	13	28	25	—	61	112	261	61	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	16	6	7	19	24	8	46	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	64	7	97	110	180	27	159	153	44	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	—	317	165	444	482	414	460	1 657	1 871	302	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	280	165	437	468	408	439	1 622	1 864	302	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	8	18	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	8	18	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989											
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	21 593	10 593	51 173	—	23 352	25 495	41 016	30 232	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	8 443	16 053	10 950	9 833	9 974	13 977	17 346	20 663	17 070	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	254	28	173	213	192	135	623	366	75	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	14	7	14	—	18	43	6	18	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	254	14	166	199	192	117	580	360	57	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.									
	Tract 208.02	Tract 208.03	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211.01	Tract 211.02	Tract 211.03	Tract 212.01	Tract 212.02	Tract 213.01
All housing units.....	1 712	1 420	1 452	730	861	1 394	721	979	1 156	1 162
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	30	20	11
1980 to 1984.....	52	52	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	12
1970 to 1979.....	33	—	8	—	16	22	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1969.....	16	—	39	9	26	21	67	59	46	323
1950 to 1959.....	18	47	82	12	—	46	62	39	28	238
1940 to 1939.....	19	91	113	—	52	91	141	100	119	83
1939 or earlier.....	1 600	1 230	1 210	641	767	1 198	445	747	937	426
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	20	6	19	20	14	—	—	10	—
1 bedroom.....	226	206	269	243	243	422	88	111	51	177
2 bedrooms.....	518	514	454	236	218	275	270	270	161	202
3 bedrooms.....	830	513	553	145	176	483	307	453	743	432
4 bedrooms.....	76	107	136	61	75	132	43	115	130	127
5 or more bedrooms.....	19	56	34	26	29	46	8	30	61	24
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 694	1 420	1 446	677	829	1 383	721	974	1 142	1 153
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 712	1 420	1 447	730	861	1 394	721	979	1 156	1 162
Sewerage disposal, public sewer disposal.....	1 712	1 420	1 452	730	861	1 394	714	975	1 156	1 140
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	15	10	—	6	7	—	21	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 516	1 226	1 250	563	725	1 298	683	853	1 080	1 078
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 262	884	1 099	462	586	958	560	640	916	816
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	27	—	—	—	—	19	4	36	—	24
Electricity.....	67	152	8	7	44	68	30	30	12	170
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	151	135	111	87	88	234	50	137	152	44
All other fuels.....	9	—	14	—	—	19	12	43	88	135
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	12	10	—	24
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	536	454	470	237	246	490	216	341	241	254
1.....	682	456	542	207	312	452	328	330	432	336
2.....	255	243	196	110	129	284	99	139	319	353
3 or more.....	43	73	42	9	38	72	40	43	88	135
Vehicles per household.....	9	—	—	8	9	1.0	1.0	9	1.3	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	535	401	483	169	187	432	257	330	631	658
1989 to March 1990.....	29	—	—	—	5	—	—	8	39	15
1985 to 1988.....	34	6	52	25	24	58	24	54	44	79
1980 to 1984.....	35	50	43	19	24	48	41	26	83	81
1970 to 1979.....	74	102	66	31	42	82	55	59	105	99
1969 or earlier.....	363	243	298	94	92	205	137	183	360	384
Renter-occupied housing units.....	981	625	767	394	538	426	449	449	420	420
1989 to March 1990.....	341	298	277	154	252	332	96	232	160	134
1985 to 1988.....	323	242	272	145	163	295	129	150	102	66
1980 to 1984.....	120	105	71	44	43	69	40	83	40	128
1970 to 1979.....	78	92	50	28	29	82	62	55	58	47
1969 or earlier.....	119	88	97	23	51	63	70	46	46	45
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	236	215	172	146	104	176	53	217	36	84
Householder 65 years and over.....	522	338	413	117	163	338	228	226	394	298
Owner-occupied housing units.....	305	224	243	97	86	176	96	159	321	211
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	13	38	—	—	7	5	—	7	6
No vehicle available.....	252	178	194	62	91	167	106	88	69	91
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 597	1 211	1 240	563	725	1 291	683	839	1 080	1 078
1.00 or less persons per room.....	481	1 166	1 217	543	725	1 291	683	822	1 049	1 003
1.01 or more persons per room.....	26	45	23	20	—	—	—	17	31	75
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	15	10	—	—	7	—	14	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	9	15	10	—	—	7	—	7	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 761	23 326	23 341	23 380	24 221	27 719	31 659	20 948	31 570	42 681
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	15 907	14 078	14 005	14 911	17 331	15 735	14 812	14 857	21 886	11 274
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	358	394	381	161	228	297	184	314	50	263
Owner-occupied housing units.....	49	52	70	7	35	47	10	51	50	17
Renter-occupied housing units.....	309	342	311	154	193	250	174	263	138	268

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.								
	Tract 213.02	Tract 213.03	Tract 214.01	Tract 214.02	Tract 214.03	Tract 214.04	Tract 215	Tract 216.01	Tract 216.02
All housing units.....	1 646	1 151	1 323	891	31	—	1 301	2 517	944
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	8
1985 to 1988.....	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	—
1980 to 1984.....	110	8	—	—	—	—	45	56	9
1970 to 1979.....	83	96	48	8	—	—	25	512	936
1960 to 1969.....	117	318	99	34	—	—	25	904	228
1950 to 1959.....	117	318	159	74	9	—	31	568	349
1940 to 1949.....	112	157	56	56	4	—	168	184	144
1939 or earlier.....	1 172	556	835	719	18	—	967	237	172
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	7	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	210	31	165	134	—	—	235	66	27
2 bedrooms.....	471	244	420	166	18	—	231	635	184
3 bedrooms.....	746	658	469	449	9	—	700	1 501	510
4 bedrooms.....	190	177	106	97	4	—	122	279	207
5 or more bedrooms.....	22	41	12	45	—	—	13	36	16
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	20	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 638	1 145	1 317	891	31	—	1 280	2 517	944
Source of water, public system or private company.....	891	1 151	1 323	891	31	—	1 301	2 517	936
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 640	1 151	1 323	891	31	—	1 295	2 481	936
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 518	1 104	1 242	837	23	—	1 097	2 460	944
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	1 228	972	1 050	638	23	—	840	1 801	836
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	29	—	13	8	—	—	12	93	—
Electricity.....	149	12	32	42	—	—	68	349	7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	112	110	119	149	—	—	177	178	408
All other fuels.....	—	10	28	—	—	—	—	39	6
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	364	72	173	117	10	—	403	213	45
1.....	642	528	664	405	9	—	340	882	320
2.....	363	332	334	224	—	—	298	977	408
3 or more.....	149	172	71	91	4	—	56	388	171
Vehicles per household.....	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.3	.9	—	1.0	1.7	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	778	897	696	477	9	—	441	1 944	869
1989 to March 1990.....	14	35	43	41	—	—	16	62	42
1985 to 1988.....	132	114	136	57	—	—	37	11	122
1980 to 1984.....	31	81	63	55	—	—	76	224	82
1970 to 1979.....	150	76	173	111	—	—	83	560	203
1969 or earlier.....	451	591	281	213	9	—	176	727	420
Renter-occupied housing units.....	740	207	346	340	14	—	654	516	75
1989 to March 1990.....	202	59	153	137	4	—	270	244	17
1985 to 1988.....	50	50	193	136	10	—	217	127	30
1980 to 1984.....	124	68	28	19	—	—	60	100	43
1970 to 1979.....	89	29	58	41	—	—	69	50	10
1969 or earlier.....	86	41	74	27	—	—	—	35	9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	45	—	47	32	10	—	257	34	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	623	529	426	246	9	—	159	582	356
Owner-occupied housing units.....	394	481	277	178	9	—	131	478	330
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
No telephone in unit.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
No vehicle available.....	225	67	110	66	—	—	50	130	36
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 518	1 087	1 242	837	23	—	1 090	2 460	937
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 505	1 082	1 222	822	23	—	1 048	2 441	937
1.01 or more persons per room.....	13	5	20	15	—	—	42	19	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	17	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	17	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	29 483	42 330	30 995	31 462	10 440	—	24 441	34 656	34 114
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	19 207	28 027	16 661	18 864	33 376	—	17 136	26 398	19 219
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	247	58	149	133	—	—	356	138	43
Owner-occupied housing units.....	39	28	16	27	—	—	53	50	43
Renter-occupied housing units.....	208	30	133	106	—	—	303	88	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.		Remainder of Oneida County							
	Tract 217.01	Tract 217.02	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 232.02	Tract 233	Tract 234	Tract 235.01
All housing units	1 561	1 272	—	2 017	574	2 124	50	1 295	2 253	995
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	42	9	—	—	—	28	—
1985 to 1988	113	11	—	264	11	54	11	—	150	29
1980 to 1984	54	111	—	111	101	15	—	36	14	20
1970 to 1979	74	—	—	330	64	226	13	64	253	37
1960 to 1969	108	37	—	300	100	182	—	121	249	309
1950 to 1959	178	137	—	338	82	375	3	487	487	430
1940 to 1949	214	197	—	129	15	169	—	138	172	64
1939 or earlier	751	837	—	503	285	1 017	23	746	900	106
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	88	—	—	—	34	16	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	195	56	—	76	60	390	10	159	392	19
2 bedrooms	230	230	—	108	108	532	278	278	772	69
3 bedrooms	688	734	—	1 151	264	983	28	587	759	599
4 bedrooms	341	225	—	272	92	180	12	209	272	269
5 or more bedrooms	90	27	—	134	16	23	—	62	58	48
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	30	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	16	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	20	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 547	1 272	—	2 017	547	2 110	50	1 295	2 253	995
Source of water, public system or private company	1 561	1 272	—	571	573	2 096	—	1 295	2 253	989
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 561	1 272	—	73	571	2 082	—	1 295	2 253	977
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	12	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 506	1 211	—	1 938	522	2 039	50	1 238	2 165	971
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 108	1 007	—	812	392	1 426	—	998	1 439	868
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17	—	—	60	1	14	—	13	—	—
Electricity	197	15	—	168	39	307	10	74	462	37
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	179	160	—	754	66	261	14	147	204	59
All other fuels	21	2	—	144	22	31	26	6	48	7
No fuel used	5	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	119	73	—	70	52	299	—	128	278	18
1	618	547	—	452	193	785	—	535	1 038	259
2	596	442	—	1 013	768	768	25	454	659	458
3 or more	173	149	—	403	73	187	25	121	190	236
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	—	2.0	1.6	1.4	2.6	1.5	1.4	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 157	854	—	1 729	374	1 248	37	840	1 170	933
1989 to March 1990	74	55	—	143	25	89	—	29	51	36
1985 to 1988	251	156	—	493	63	140	11	98	128	139
1980 to 1984	102	115	—	225	55	196	6	113	88	55
1970 to 1979	278	137	—	359	76	266	7	150	90	279
1969 or earlier	452	391	—	509	155	557	13	450	813	424
Renter-occupied housing units	349	357	—	209	148	791	13	398	995	38
1989 to March 1990	83	65	—	65	54	230	10	114	308	21
1985 to 1988	181	103	—	112	54	262	—	130	350	6
1980 to 1984	48	48	—	23	17	185	3	48	173	—
1970 to 1979	61	14	—	—	15	72	—	49	79	11
1969 or earlier	23	20	—	9	8	42	—	57	85	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	26	17	—	28	—	69	10	44	55	—
Householder 65 years and over	530	368	—	352	144	620	7	425	926	262
Owner-occupied housing units	390	295	—	335	101	422	7	583	568	245
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	19	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	80	68	—	33	42	145	—	17	40	18
Complete plumbing facilities	1 506	1 204	—	1 938	522	2 025	50	1 238	2 146	971
1.00 or less persons per room	1 501	1 196	—	1 929	505	2 007	50	1 219	2 127	965
1.01 or more persons per room	5	8	—	9	17	18	—	19	19	6
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	19	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	51 227	34 441	—	41 068	34 822	35 121	38 939	30 581	32 481	52 955
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 489	30 093	—	25 708	19 390	18 873	27 308	21 511	22 530	16 120
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	110	71	—	119	51	184	—	134	219	81
Owner-occupied housing units	39	21	—	65	25	33	—	73	81	12
Renter-occupied housing units	71	50	—	54	26	151	—	61	138	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 235.02	Tract 236	Tract 237.01	Tract 237.02 (pt.)	Tract 238	Tract 239.01	Tract 239.02	Tract 240
All housing units	1 387	316	1 923	1 367	31	832	470	1 844
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	13	7	34	37	—	—	17	4
1985 to 1988	32	32	275	167	—	53	25	109
1980 to 1984	75	33	119	70	—	10	14	118
1970 to 1979	272	41	244	175	—	45	90	326
1960 to 1969	360	43	451	335	—	124	60	258
1950 to 1959	407	76	397	282	12	429	115	247
1940 to 1949	155	73	113	65	—	120	12	89
1939 or earlier	155	58	270	235	19	51	137	693
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	11	—	10	—	—	—	8	10
1 bedroom	52	8	51	55	12	8	12	105
2 bedrooms	154	40	421	290	—	90	74	405
3 bedrooms	725	177	733	752	13	484	282	873
4 bedrooms	347	73	455	205	6	216	98	367
5 or more bedrooms	98	18	53	65	—	34	46	84
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 387	310	1 923	1 363	31	825	470	1 825
Source of water, public system or private company	1 146	52	1 654	60	31	832	116	936
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 114	15	1 154	29	19	775	109	138
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	19
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	11
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Occupied housing units	1 359	316	1 866	1 317	19	832	431	1 699
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 105	148	343	337	—	678	60	3
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	25	—	93	—	—	8	7	54
Electricity	110	59	335	98	6	24	53	146
Fuel, kerosene, etc.	114	96	1 025	668	4	103	280	1 315
All other fuels	5	13	120	121	9	19	31	167
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	23	19	59	51	6	20	5	58
1	384	45	438	322	—	264	90	586
2	649	177	853	611	13	360	219	704
3 or more	303	75	516	333	—	188	117	351
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 203	297	1 591	1 174	—	795	404	1 416
1989 to March 1990	39	12	89	98	—	—	32	60
1985 to 1988	179	42	309	294	—	124	97	320
1980 to 1984	183	56	202	136	—	116	30	250
1970 to 1979	373	62	369	270	—	95	64	322
1969 or earlier	429	125	622	376	—	417	181	464
Renter-occupied housing units	156	19	275	143	19	37	27	283
1989 to March 1990	37	5	106	49	—	—	76	—
1985 to 1988	61	8	102	56	15	6	5	95
1980 to 1984	10	—	32	13	—	—	17	49
1970 to 1979	43	6	24	20	—	5	29	5
1969 or earlier	5	—	11	5	4	—	—	34
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	11	—	25	19	—	—	21	25
Householder 65 years and over	398	64	383	225	—	223	177	325
Owner-occupied housing units	299	64	346	201	—	215	172	277
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	7	—	—	13	8
No vehicle available	17	19	43	36	—	20	—	34
Complete plumbing facilities	1 359	316	1 866	1 317	19	826	431	1 680
1.00 or less persons per room	1 355	316	1 845	1 295	19	826	431	1 664
1.01 or more persons per room	4	—	21	22	—	—	—	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	19
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	19
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	46 857	45 690	43 074	37 010	—	39 308	44 099	42 794
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 508	25 720	27 270	21 837	43 411	41 947	21 120	21 945
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	60	6	45	97	—	45	9	123
Owner-occupied housing units	50	6	55	56	—	45	9	90
Renter-occupied housing units	10	—	42	38	—	—	—	33

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 241	Tract 242	Tract 243.01	Tract 243.02	Tract 243.03	Tract 244	Tract 245	Tract 246
All housing units	3 169	1 868	1 134	1 408	1 056	1 336	1 957	2 690
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILD								
1989 to March 1990	56	48	11	43	4	10	25	68
1985 to 1988	257	167	69	171	80	214	181	225
1980 to 1984	211	151	57	172	191	172	197	212
1970 to 1979	631	247	138	283	183	286	347	441
1960 to 1969	496	169	286	258	156	154	265	409
1950 to 1959	76	146	42	180	411	111	180	253
1940 to 1949	214	108	31	71	48	33	110	343
1939 or earlier	1 028	832	100	230	431	336	796	739
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	17	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	282	195	14	7	3	24	18	48
2 bedrooms	1 110	393	120	394	209	100	251	172
3 bedrooms	1 179	835	746	694	450	553	809	1 123
4 bedrooms	461	340	207	209	232	177	408	405
5 or more bedrooms	120	97	47	60	91	71	77	94
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	3 117	1 843	1 134	1 399	1 047	1 309	1 942	2 672
Source of water, public system or private company	575	997	1 070	220	118	364	1 181	1 268
Septage disposal, public sewer	1 110	393	120	394	209	100	251	172
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	96	29	—	24	15	48	22	36
Owner-occupied housing units	27	16	—	24	10	9	8	15
Renter-occupied housing units	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 569	1 560	1 110	1 318	985	1 182	1 828	1 879
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	8	—	800	26	32	2	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	98	44	29	136	38	70	107	228
Electricity	97	422	59	84	66	99	275	201
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	994	900	195	895	658	731	1 077	1 140
All other fuels	372	194	27	177	190	280	369	310
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	74	168	6	62	50	23	155	68
1	461	473	301	347	254	437	661	546
2	713	661	573	640	438	544	669	831
3 or more	321	258	230	269	243	178	345	434
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 322	1 147	1 016	1 130	815	1 005	1 327	1 530
1989 to March 1990	114	39	61	111	63	80	100	139
1985 to 1988	354	309	308	286	298	298	250	420
1980 to 1984	244	191	97	235	103	182	158	279
1970 to 1979	328	173	201	196	156	202	323	427
1969 or earlier	282	435	349	302	323	243	496	265
Renter-occupied housing units	247	413	94	188	170	177	501	549
1989 to March 1990	81	94	38	89	59	71	157	157
1985 to 1988	83	204	36	62	85	62	156	117
1980 to 1984	34	55	14	16	14	7	85	55
1970 to 1979	33	25	—	—	20	10	39	20
1969 or earlier	16	35	6	21	22	4	25	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	54	54	7	77	27	76	113	110
Householder 65 years and over	323	445	205	181	222	195	442	307
Owner-occupied housing units	284	199	169	199	178	178	341	270
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	2	—	9	2	3	9	—
No telephone in unit	11	4	—	24	8	11	4	12
No vehicle available	40	110	8	71	36	8	71	30
Complete plumbing facilities	1 539	1 537	1 110	1 294	973	1 173	1 811	1 864
1.00 or less persons per room	1 498	1 519	1 097	1 259	940	1 136	1 781	1 774
1.01 or more persons per room	41	18	35	35	33	37	30	90
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	30	23	—	24	12	9	17	15
1.00 or less persons per room	30	23	—	24	12	9	17	15
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 312	31 952	44 468	30 971	39 850	29 965	36 219	36 019
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 997	17 677	27 671	21 736	25 269	17 489	17 337	24 529
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	154	195	64	112	67	116	195	215
Owner-occupied housing units	91	103	48	44	44	66	97	131
Renter-occupied housing units	63	92	26	64	23	50	98	84

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 247	Tract 248	Tract 249	Tract 250.01	Tract 250.02	Tract 250.03	Tract 251	Tract 252
All housing units.....	2 515	1 126	2 104	1 203	1 744	497	909	1 726
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	16	23	24	25	74	—	4	73
1985 to 1988.....	229	60	171	51	91	21	48	155
1980 to 1984.....	189	20	122	113	120	25	12	83
1970 to 1979.....	367	81	362	180	125	62	18	298
1960 to 1969.....	381	95	164	162	169	109	79	239
1950 to 1959.....	280	193	304	237	239	27	130	549
1940 to 1949.....	210	70	159	29	71	26	116	156
1939 or earlier.....	850	584	798	406	845	227	502	173
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	30	5	33	—	15	—	8	44
1 bedroom.....	119	88	157	69	248	36	129	183
2 bedrooms.....	598	221	622	373	395	56	189	539
3 bedrooms.....	1 220	529	870	482	589	162	317	699
4 bedrooms.....	368	266	355	227	382	150	209	227
5 or more bedrooms.....	180	17	67	52	115	93	57	34
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 463	1 117	2 095	1 198	1 737	497	909	1 702
Source of water, public system or private company.....	978	1 114	1 193	829	1 367	132	908	1 464
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	212	1 701	636	727	1 387	133	906	1 657
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	—	9	26	2	—	2	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	—	2	19	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 240	1 102	1 986	1 166	1 646	473	873	1 658
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	285	658	931	719	969	185	640	937
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	103	10	70	5	27	7	2	124
Electricity.....	215	214	168	155	322	34	112	226
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	1 361	187	684	257	285	218	314	340
All other fuels.....	276	33	133	24	40	29	5	31
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	61	74	103	73	156	7	85	137
1.....	657	438	613	356	555	163	373	767
2.....	1 014	468	915	544	721	289	284	662
3 or more.....	508	122	355	193	214	114	131	92
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 919	873	1 454	804	1 109	361	581	1 334
1989 to March 1990.....	93	53	147	33	92	—	—	102
1985 to 1988.....	400	176	361	165	218	64	94	346
1980 to 1984.....	368	133	241	102	143	59	82	146
1970 to 1979.....	361	189	275	202	241	87	129	248
1969 or earlier.....	697	322	430	302	415	133	252	494
Renter-occupied housing units.....	321	229	532	362	537	112	292	324
1989 to March 1990.....	109	62	234	181	176	31	95	81
1985 to 1988.....	147	78	183	93	190	51	119	93
1980 to 1984.....	15	22	46	22	46	23	45	63
1970 to 1979.....	15	67	51	9	46	3	13	72
1969 or earlier.....	10	—	18	24	17	4	30	21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	94	13	47	28	34	—	6	23
Householder 65 years and over.....	516	335	394	268	438	135	307	647
Owner-occupied housing units.....	481	263	300	187	275	124	186	474
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	8	—	2	19	8	—	2	—
No vehicle available.....	28	62	46	59	102	7	76	122
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 231	1 102	1 984	1 140	1 646	473	871	1 658
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 155	1 097	1 959	1 140	1 631	473	869	1 650
1.01 or more persons per room.....	76	5	25	—	15	—	—	8
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	—	2	26	—	—	2	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	9	—	2	26	—	—	2	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	35 349	37 159	36 575	41 693	51 499	102 323	44 653	30 843
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	24 067	22 411	23 095	29 485	24 714	31 231	26 742	18 185
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	61	198	61	19	39	20	39	149
Owner-occupied housing units.....	138	27	108	36	39	5	16	86
Renter-occupied housing units.....	60	49	73	25	72	15	23	63

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.						
	Tract 253	Tract 254	Tract 255	Tract 256	Tract 257	Tract 258	Tract 343.01
All housing units.....	2 913	2 001	1 572	1 534	927	593	3
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990.....	32	27	21	18	4	25	3
1985 to 1988.....	195	121	106	62	26	57	—
1980 to 1984.....	53	100	48	65	25	68	—
1970 to 1979.....	487	345	190	243	86	138	—
1960 to 1969.....	624	283	167	117	53	82	—
1950 to 1959.....	681	552	203	94	56	30	—
1940 to 1949.....	256	129	121	32	23	26	—
1939 or earlier.....	585	384	717	903	654	165	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	7	—	4	—
1 bedroom.....	128	31	—	108	123	35	—
2 bedrooms.....	740	249	249	201	182	—	—
3 bedrooms.....	1 133	1 017	756	642	359	185	—
4 bedrooms.....	647	552	400	297	164	91	3
5 or more bedrooms.....	245	127	105	130	80	37	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	15	66	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	8	25	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 911	2 001	1 572	1 511	922	577	3
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 674	1 722	848	611	656	22	3
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 763	1 818	896	288	559	8	3
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	7	4	16	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 793	1 928	1 524	1 452	859	554	3
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas.....	1 744	1 395	622	150	272	2	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	30	63	37	44	—
Electricity.....	512	142	86	133	102	26	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	488	269	706	934	377	411	3
All other fuels.....	12	42	80	172	86	51	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None.....	127	101	79	99	65	43	—
1.....	1 048	511	426	386	294	157	—
2.....	1 209	936	642	655	364	258	3
3 or more.....	409	380	377	312	136	96	—
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 059	1 717	1 245	1 124	565	468	3
1989 to March 1990.....	99	107	53	61	45	57	3
1985 to 1988.....	464	325	309	248	118	97	—
1980 to 1984.....	197	282	176	201	73	93	—
1970 to 1979.....	503	371	270	265	118	137	—
1969 or earlier.....	796	632	437	349	294	84	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	734	211	279	328	211	86	—
1989 to March 1990.....	93	93	63	112	85	29	—
1985 to 1988.....	316	53	126	115	133	45	—
1980 to 1984.....	109	44	50	26	51	9	—
1970 to 1979.....	119	7	49	22	13	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	16	14	18	26	12	3	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit.....	12	6	14	48	17	32	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	906	446	346	304	214	94	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	651	393	323	241	133	79	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	12	—	—	9	5	2	—
No vehicle available.....	88	66	64	36	40	29	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 793	1 928	1 524	1 452	856	543	3
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 793	1 917	1 438	1 438	846	520	3
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	11	10	14	8	23	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	3	11	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	3	11	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	56 837	62 572	41 457	35 991	38 279	29 856	41 294
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	29 024	25 430	25 868	20 807	19 301	19 131	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	124	67	104	148	73	55	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	48	50	44	74	23	42	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	76	17	60	74	50	13	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Oneida County			Herkimer County				
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Herkimer County	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 104
Specified owner-occupied housing units	54 456	11 916	42 540	6 402	9 006	914	791	719	1 310	638
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	28 701	5 341	23 460	3 625	4 213	469	314	392	689	298
Less than \$300	886	309	577	120	120	21	8	47	47	49
\$300 to \$399	3 377	747	2 630	384	650	70	36	11	74	99
\$400 to \$499	4 611	1 090	3 521	534	657	108	87	81	144	43
\$500 to \$599	3 008	1 013	3 372	512	604	104	51	168	101	43
\$600 to \$799	7 509	1 321	6 188	976	1 185	105	105	117	169	40
\$800 to \$999	4 184	434	3 750	693	604	31	27	47	55	20
\$1,000 to \$1,499	3 008	308	2 700	340	305	30	4	63	32	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999	520	12	508	75	75	4	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	221	7	214	21	28	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	625	542	648	647	611	529	548	646	651	413
Not mortgaged	255	66	19 080	2 777	4 793	445	477	327	530	340
Less than \$100	719	82	137	15	19	6	12	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	5 867	2 164	3 703	373	802	115	100	65	197	160
\$200 to \$299	12 430	2 434	9 368	1 186	2 177	286	191	356	356	135
\$300 to \$399	5 144	943	4 201	692	1 129	100	67	48	48	35
\$400 to \$499	1 431	168	1 263	266	301	4	6	5	—	—
\$500 or more	660	170	490	70	190	3	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	250	228	260	270	265	239	242	251	221	200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	13 382	3 907	9 475	1 488	2 478	267	313	166	318	215
Less than 20 percent	3 789	1 266	2 523	388	586	66	72	16	122	117
20 to 24 percent	2 010	579	1 431	301	320	27	64	31	14	21
25 to 29 percent	1 703	529	1 174	172	342	37	65	25	48	19
30 to 34 percent	1 253	323	757	221	271	18	16	14	39	38
35 percent or more	4 554	1 149	3 405	529	983	86	71	78	93	58
Not computed	246	61	185	21	32	13	—	15	—	—
Median	273	27	279	263	297	269	263	33	266	192
\$20,000 to \$34,999	14 477	3 253	11 224	1 761	2 633	272	226	184	403	159
Less than 20 percent	8 902	2 264	6 638	909	1 636	165	162	98	294	89
20 to 24 percent	1 941	409	1 532	259	424	39	27	19	42	17
25 to 29 percent	1 460	292	1 168	265	345	21	39	38	38	15
30 to 34 percent	930	150	780	137	149	12	8	14	14	15
35 percent or more	1 244	138	1 106	232	159	21	8	27	14	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.9	14.9	17.5	19.4	16.8	16.8	15.3	18.6	13.5	17.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12 559	2 648	9 911	1 496	1 983	210	188	197	250	141
Less than 20 percent	6 789	1 642	5 146	716	1 403	131	140	138	225	141
20 to 24 percent	1 875	344	1 531	240	382	18	40	35	25	25
25 to 29 percent	980	103	877	154	150	9	9	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	371	21	350	69	35	1	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	215	38	177	73	14	7	13	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.1	12.6	14.4	15.3	14.0	12.5	14.6	12.7	13.4	10.0
\$50,000 to \$99,999	15 000	2 108	11 890	1 912	2 645	165	172	64	359	123
Less than 20 percent	12 170	1 984	10 186	1 452	1 693	154	64	150	310	123
20 to 24 percent	1 130	78	1 052	112	137	6	—	11	14	—
25 to 29 percent	475	105	370	57	68	3	—	3	15	—
30 to 34 percent	123	18	105	13	14	2	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	94	3	91	21	10	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	15	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.3	10.0	11.5	11.8	10.0	10.0	10.8	11.4	11.1	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	38 716	6 952	31 764	7 275	14 472	303	458	170	464	838
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	307	73	234	62	123	—	—	—	—	13
\$100 to \$199	3 779	936	2 843	561	1 696	36	37	—	51	200
\$200 to \$299	7 164	1 751	5 413	736	3 422	69	158	14	111	187
\$300 to \$399	11 090	2 154	8 936	2 163	4 245	57	175	49	151	270
\$400 to \$499	7 344	850	6 494	1 696	4 245	43	24	36	98	101
\$500 to \$599	4 080	228	3 752	726	1 295	25	8	22	20	21
\$600 to \$749	1 903	105	1 798	516	543	10	7	6	14	6
\$750 to \$999	476	60	416	37	124	2	—	9	—	—
\$1,000 or more	167	75	90	44	10	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	2 410	622	1 788	534	507	60	49	34	27	22
Median (dollars)	361	316	374	393	337	322	304	418	335	303
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	12 784	2 386	10 398	1 886	6 163	99	70	38	144	375
Less than 20 percent	287	85	202	40	127	1	—	—	6	19
20 to 24 percent	453	143	310	55	160	7	—	—	9	30
25 to 29 percent	1 281	287	994	274	524	11	13	—	14	73
30 to 34 percent	841	238	603	113	304	5	—	—	13	49
35 percent or more	8 519	1 370	7 149	1 254	4 359	47	43	19	94	185
Not computed	1 403	263	1 140	689	1 468	28	14	19	6	19
Median	47.5	40.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	36.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	10 784	2 305	8 479	2 081	3 761	104	191	44	124	265
Less than 20 percent	1 311	358	953	159	542	20	31	15	25	20
20 to 24 percent	1 743	400	1 343	243	763	3	51	16	39	30
25 to 29 percent	1 991	477	1 514	352	757	15	45	6	43	50
30 to 34 percent	1 727	351	1 376	431	584	29	40	—	21	51
35 percent or more	3 260	551	2 709	791	1 940	21	11	19	32	92
Not computed	750	188	562	113	169	16	13	3	—	—
Median	29.9	28.1	30.5	32.8	28.2	31.0	25.8	28.8	29.0	32.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9 817	1 583	8 234	2 240	2 896	85	140	37	126	148
Less than 20 percent	4 971	1 028	3 943	1 710	2 252	46	19	10	19	120
20 to 24 percent	2 381	242	2 139	536	762	7	16	7	12	14
25 to 29 percent	1 141	108	1 033	375	191	7	8	11	27	10
30 to 34 percent	743	29	714	86	114	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	257	35	222	84	31	5	7	—	—	4
Not computed	660	141	519	234	88	20	8	—	8	—
Median	17.2	19.8	20.7	18.5	16.6	17.2	17.8	17.8	16.7	16.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 331	676	4 653	1 068	570	15	57	51	70	50
Less than 20 percent	4 667	568	4 099	886	1 468	13	43	33	57	50
20 to 24 percent	208	7	201	28	94	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	64	—	64	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	36	—	36	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	4	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	352	100	252	116	73	2	14	18	13	—
Median	12.7	10.7	12.9	13.3	12.4	11.9	10.0	12.6	11.3	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Herkimer County—Con.									
	Tract 105.01	Tract 105.02	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112
Specified owner-occupied housing units	658	356	66	562	318	564	391	456	404	1 255
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	232	132	9	175	113	211	127	172	98	565
Less than \$300.....	27	—	—	20	14	9	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	27	40	—	32	24	33	8	25	27	82
\$400 to \$499.....	26	16	—	24	26	32	37	56	20	85
\$500 to \$599.....	44	51	—	46	20	35	30	34	30	88
\$600 to \$749.....	71	19	—	9	24	48	41	32	19	198
\$800 to \$999.....	20	6	—	10	—	13	—	20	7	61
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	7	—	8	—	16	7	—	—	39
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	555	519	425	466	436	551	539	494	509	612
Not mortgaged	426	224	57	387	205	353	264	284	306	690
Less than \$100.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	242	115	21	105	67	149	88	80	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	157	93	30	229	82	129	103	156	180	331
\$300 to \$399.....	21	16	6	42	44	52	49	9	18	165
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	7	8	5	—	13	41	14
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	190	198	221	235	229	215	232	213	225	264
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	257	119	34	193	126	185	143	162	222	409
Less than 20 percent.....	124	55	8	74	47	75	50	39	71	88
20 to 24 percent.....	52	29	21	8	39	25	39	38	8	57
25 to 29 percent.....	19	6	6	30	23	9	7	30	21	66
30 to 34 percent.....	5	12	5	11	—	19	12	23	5	42
35 percent or more.....	4	17	7	57	35	4	35	45	80	151
Not computed.....	14	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.7	20.8	25.8	25.2	23.8	22.1	22.8	27.8	24.8	29.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	174	98	23	184	80	168	126	147	107	274
Less than 20 percent.....	160	70	13	149	70	121	88	110	75	188
20 to 24 percent.....	—	10	—	29	4	19	17	28	11	52
25 to 29 percent.....	—	18	—	6	6	4	—	6	8	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	24	14	3	—	18
35 percent or more.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.9	14.0	10.2	14.2	13.3	14.4	17.0	13.9	13.6	16.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	152	102	9	120	56	115	77	81	53	325
Less than 20 percent.....	118	91	9	109	41	107	58	74	48	225
20 to 24 percent.....	30	—	6	15	6	12	7	—	—	68
25 to 29 percent.....	4	11	—	5	—	—	7	—	5	21
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.7	10.0	12.5	10.0	10.0	10.9	13.8	10.0	12.4	15.2
\$50,000 or more.....	75	37	—	65	56	96	45	66	22	247
Less than 20 percent.....	75	30	—	51	90	66	45	66	22	247
20 to 24 percent.....	—	7	—	5	5	2	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	434	71	60	596	504	137	427	135	612	1 007
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	13	23
\$100 to \$199.....	28	—	20	128	70	60	9	60	108	155
\$200 to \$299.....	112	20	13	205	189	17	147	47	113	195
\$300 to \$399.....	174	23	16	189	175	39	139	34	166	251
\$400 to \$499.....	56	6	12	7	29	22	37	6	80	202
\$500 to \$599.....	28	3	—	29	6	3	6	2	13	71
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	—	13	9	—	—	16	13
\$750 to \$999.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
\$1,000 or more.....	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
No cash rent.....	30	19	4	33	22	38	17	48	56	50
Median (dollars).....	319	321	232	284	290	370	284	291	297	347
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	112	17	27	256	193	37	130	15	285	392
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	16	—	23	5
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	44	21	—	—	—	15	9
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	14	40	23	—	—	—	72	28
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	41	6	—	12	—	28	5
35 percent or more.....	105	12	13	102	121	21	97	3	115	266
Not computed.....	5	—	—	22	16	—	29	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	45.0	29.8	32.7	48.2	50.0+	45.5	50.0+	34.2	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	194	35	10	196	191	38	53	17	176	345
Less than 20 percent.....	174	37	15	188	175	38	6	52	158	346
20 to 24 percent.....	44	7	—	20	41	4	39	7	22	81
25 to 29 percent.....	34	5	—	65	31	4	15	23	49	45
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	4	2	17	2	—	46	52
35 percent or more.....	42	3	—	59	24	17	13	—	45	112
Not computed.....	7	—	4	14	—	10	—	—	17	19
Median.....	27.6	25.0	12.5	27.5	25.6	38.8	22.1	26.1	29.2	30.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	116	15	12	112	92	43	95	41	194	194
Less than 20 percent.....	84	6	12	81	73	18	78	24	57	91
20 to 24 percent.....	16	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	22	47
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	6	—	6	8	—	6	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	13
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Not computed.....	16	7	—	5	—	12	—	17	23	9
Median.....	15.3	17.5	15.7	17.5	15.3	18.8	16.7	12.5	17.5	19.1
\$35,000 or more.....	12	6	11	32	28	19	66	26	57	76
Less than 20 percent.....	5	6	—	32	28	14	49	24	47	73
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	2	17	2	10	8
Median.....	12.5	10.0	10.0	11.7	10.0	10.6	11.6	10.0	10.0	12.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Herkimer County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oneida County		Rome city, Oneida County			
	Tract 113.01	Tract 113.02	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 226	Tract 237.02	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221
Specified owner-occupied housing units	416	439	699	960	9	690	63	234	499	755
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	176	239	330	500	9	478	26	70	361	407
Less than \$300	14	6	19	34	—	21	—	6	—	5
\$300 to \$399	17	43	34	65	—	45	—	4	70	65
\$400 to \$499	38	43	65	103	—	104	—	19	62	63
\$500 to \$599	56	11	85	65	—	53	—	18	51	49
\$600 to \$799	31	49	106	138	—	180	7	7	112	87
\$800 to \$999	18	45	26	48	—	41	10	11	34	130
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	42	13	29	—	34	—	5	25	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	543	684	563	550	1 125	610	679	523	586	643
Not mortgaged	240	200	349	440	—	212	37	164	138	248
Less than \$100	1	—	11	6	—	—	9	6	—	—
\$100 to \$199	116	56	107	165	—	26	—	46	40	64
\$200 to \$299	80	108	175	136	—	136	28	103	60	190
\$300 to \$399	13	40	28	79	—	28	—	9	29	55
\$400 to \$499	6	16	11	31	—	22	—	—	5	39
\$500 or more	4	—	7	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	203	258	237	229	—	253	228	223	239	258
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than 20 percent	141	132	187	318	—	124	30	91	127	165
20 to 24 percent	45	42	55	80	—	41	18	50	33	62
25 to 29 percent	18	—	6	39	—	7	8	6	14	40
30 to 34 percent	35	8	21	34	—	7	—	20	12	11
35 percent or more	13	17	31	7	—	4	—	17	—	—
Not computed	30	59	48	115	—	69	—	15	51	52
Median	26.1	32.9	26.8	28.6	—	41.5	18.3	19.3	31.3	22.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	80	105	185	258	—	179	18	70	146	296
Less than 20 percent	56	65	124	157	—	93	11	61	54	136
20 to 24 percent	12	7	22	36	—	9	7	9	27	35
25 to 29 percent	—	—	36	—	—	56	—	14	14	59
30 to 34 percent	4	18	8	2	—	21	—	—	33	24
35 percent or more	8	—	5	37	—	—	—	—	18	42
Not computed	14.2	18.3	15.9	17.0	—	19.3	14.1	12.4	23.5	21.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	133	55	166	218	9	199	15	35	138	163
Less than 20 percent	103	37	131	174	—	142	5	12	122	114
20 to 24 percent	23	6	27	24	—	26	—	12	10	36
25 to 29 percent	7	—	6	13	9	15	10	6	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	2	5	—	—	—	—	14	—
35 percent or more	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	15.1	15.7	13.4	14.6	27.5	14.7	26.3	20.2	14.5	15.4
\$50,000 to \$69,999	62	147	164	166	—	188	—	88	88	131
Less than 20 percent	62	130	155	150	—	180	—	38	80	131
20 to 24 percent	—	11	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	10.0	10.7	10.2	10.4	—	10.2	10.0	13.4	10.0	—
Median	37	161	206	332	949	143	486	424	881	239
Specified renter-occupied housing units										
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	2	—	—	—	34	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	8	24	—	6	137	19	86	—
\$200 to \$299	12	37	48	57	37	6	75	49	132	—
\$300 to \$399	3	54	70	119	223	35	172	113	174	85
\$400 to \$499	2	31	25	27	215	38	51	104	234	57
\$500 to \$599	9	20	13	29	53	32	—	95	158	39
\$600 to \$749	—	—	3	8	42	5	5	16	67	36
\$750 to \$999	—	4	—	5	—	10	—	3	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
No cash rent	11	15	27	60	373	11	12	25	13	19
Median (dollars)	308	372	338	346	407	441	292	425	409	455
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than 20 percent	7	55	47	87	62	32	286	124	278	32
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	3	—	—	—	23	—	17	—
30 to 34 percent	—	7	5	—	—	—	45	34	—	—
35 percent or more	1	39	26	61	44	15	118	104	182	32
Not computed	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2	33	59	109	299	42	95	136	233	82
Less than 20 percent	—	10	15	10	10	—	13	9	48	—
20 to 24 percent	—	3	3	10	—	—	—	36	11	—
25 to 29 percent	—	8	14	25	82	—	43	24	13	—
30 to 34 percent	—	4	6	18	58	9	—	33	48	16
35 percent or more	—	5	10	58	10	33	10	61	88	45
Not computed	—	6	11	20	87	—	—	—	10	—
Median	22.5	27.2	27.1	29.9	30.4	39.6	29.0	33.9	32.0	37.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	21	54	71	89	372	43	84	117	259	88
Less than 20 percent	7	45	45	79	—	65	8	112	37	—
20 to 24 percent	—	9	20	34	90	14	50	84	15	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	4	8	20	6	—	6	35	20
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	20	4	—
35 percent or more	—	—	3	9	—	—	—	5	8	9
Not computed	5	—	9	—	174	—	5	10	—	—
Median	7	17.1	17.6	19.5	21.1	22.8	17.5	21.3	21.0	21.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7	19	29	47	216	26	21	51	111	37
Less than 20 percent	7	15	29	32	113	21	21	52	105	28
20 to 24 percent	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	15	98	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median	10.0	16.9	11.3	11.5	13.6	12.9	10.0	12.9	14.0	13.8

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County—Con.									
	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227.01	Tract 227.02	Tract 228	Tract 229	Tract 237.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	721	309	934	469	9	580	1 224	605	—	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	415	136	470	265	9	360	821	285	—	—
Less than \$300	—	—	5	21	—	—	7	12	—	—
\$300 to \$399	7	18	59	23	—	13	95	30	—	—
\$400 to \$499	57	38	96	41	—	68	128	42	—	—
\$500 to \$599	61	24	74	46	—	45	100	42	—	—
\$600 to \$799	68	32	155	106	—	103	190	109	—	—
\$800 to \$999	18	70	11	82	—	82	183	5	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	94	6	11	—	9	52	145	5	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	33	—	—	—	—	14	28	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	10	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	824	525	601	574	1 125	770	740	635	—	—
Not mortgaged	306	173	464	204	—	220	403	320	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	5	16	50	55	—	6	28	63	—	—
\$200 to \$299	105	74	270	69	—	66	232	171	—	—
\$300 to \$399	113	41	133	62	—	88	90	72	—	—
\$400 to \$499	78	42	11	—	—	40	41	—	—	—
\$500 or more	5	—	8	—	—	20	12	14	—	—
Median (dollars)	341	292	272	238	—	361	260	250	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	103	95	272	151	—	98	195	161	—	—
Less than 20 percent	27	56	24	24	—	14	48	56	—	—
20 to 24 percent	23	12	99	11	—	6	17	128	—	—
25 to 29 percent	22	12	31	16	—	13	35	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	18	6	10	6	—	5	6	7	—	—
35 percent or more	40	44	80	40	—	56	82	46	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	14	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median	31.8	28.5	24.0	37.5	—	40.0	29.1	21.9	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	100	102	280	136	—	91	284	164	—	—
Less than 20 percent	110	64	141	65	—	32	138	97	—	—
20 to 24 percent	32	25	33	14	—	29	29	19	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	13	47	31	—	6	28	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	31	8	—	6	27	9	—	—
35 percent or more	13	—	28	26	—	18	66	21	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.1	14.9	19.9	21.1	—	22.3	21.0	15.8	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	148	49	199	119	—	162	307	152	—	—
Less than 20 percent	9	49	173	90	—	81	185	93	—	—
20 to 24 percent	2	—	11	9	—	19	32	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	26	—	10	20	—	8	32	27	—	—
30 to 34 percent	26	—	5	—	—	19	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	5	13	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.6	14.9	12.4	16.3	27.5	17.2	14.8	17.0	—	—
\$50,000 or more	300	63	183	63	—	229	434	198	—	—
Less than 20 percent	246	63	171	63	—	213	334	113	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	12	—	—	10	45	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	—	9	—	—	—	35	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.3	10.0	12.5	10.0	—	11.3	13.6	10.0	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	263	1 171	684	1 557	949	299	162	160	—	—
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	6	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	10	125	16	168	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	26	136	25	200	37	32	7	17	—	—
\$300 to \$399	99	270	573	223	12	16	76	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	174	312	251	310	215	31	32	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	10	173	57	166	53	127	29	19	—	—
\$600 to \$749	26	56	55	106	42	80	27	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	10	6	9	6	6	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	8	—	—	—	—	7	23	—	—	—
No cash rent	10	13	—	23	373	7	23	16	—	—
Median (dollars)	393	377	407	369	407	572	568	368	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	52	333	102	546	62	23	8	40	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	20	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	19	9	17	4	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	23	40	—	—	—
Not computed	5	36	8	27	14	—	8	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.6	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	110	187	439	299	78	10	34	51	—	—
Less than 20 percent	19	37	—	13	10	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	46	10	56	10	8	7	17	—	—
25 to 29 percent	13	42	83	82	7	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	32	91	21	122	32	—	6	10	—	—
35 percent or more	46	113	86	165	58	63	21	6	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	33.6	32.2	33.2	32.8	30.4	43.1	38.3	23.0	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	69	363	260	403	372	110	64	41	—	—
Less than 20 percent	34	185	161	167	79	8	7	34	—	—
20 to 24 percent	77	35	86	35	90	6	40	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	13	79	31	117	20	35	13	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	5	13	—	17	16	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	19	9	10	—	—	—
Not computed	5	—	—	14	174	—	15	8	—	—
Median	19.6	19.9	18.8	21.6	21.1	26.0	29.4	18.9	—	—
\$35,000 or more	32	138	135	169	216	88	56	8	—	—
Less than 20 percent	16	138	135	169	113	34	34	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	—	—	—	—	14	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	—	—	—	5	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	98	7	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	13.1	12.5	10.0	13.6	17.6	18.4	17.5	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County									
	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207.01	Tract 207.02	Tract 208.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	—	52	—	26	—	81	140	537	61
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mortgage	—	—	6	—	14	—	15	55	314	7
Less than \$300	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	4
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	10	51	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	7	—	4	15	56	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	79	3
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	275	—	450	—	475	496	604	344
Not mortgaged	—	—	46	—	12	—	66	85	223	54
Less than \$100	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	10	22	11
\$200 to \$299	—	—	13	—	12	—	20	26	70	14
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	31	83	23
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	36	6
Median (dollars)	—	—	175	—	225	—	231	318	315	308
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$20,000	—	—	33	—	13	—	32	57	136	31
Less than 20 percent	—	—	13	—	—	—	14	—	26	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	20	11	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	13	5	29	4
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	7	—	—	—	5	24	64	17
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	21.3	—	40.7	—	19.7	28.3	29.8	43.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	13	—	—	—	30	58	92	11
Less than 20 percent	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	40	53	11
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	31	31	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	10.4	—	—	—	13.0	16.9	17.3	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	6	—	6	—	19	25	172	9
Less than 20 percent	—	—	6	—	6	—	19	19	99	6
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	50	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	10.0	—	10.0	—	11.3	14.2	17.6	10.5
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	137	10
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	123	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	10.0	—	10.0	—	—	—	10.8	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	317	46	409	449	414	325	1 312	1 040	166
GROSS RENT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100	—	8	—	21	32	18	—	—	10	—
\$100 to \$199	—	32	7	104	122	252	8	119	75	18
\$200 to \$299	—	170	19	68	134	108	75	351	97	35
\$300 to \$399	—	7	6	174	82	137	53	325	314	69
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	21	32	24	46	289	174	13
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	7	7	—	28	53	166	9
\$600 to \$749	—	—	14	7	13	—	8	62	53	14
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	15	14	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	7	21	12	23	13	22	8
Median (dollars)	—	210	244	303	224	156	343	320	409	329
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$10,000	—	256	21	269	281	318	129	611	391	44
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	20	40	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	24	7	7	36	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	49	48	132	—	—	12	17	9
30 to 34 percent	—	31	7	14	19	66	16	12	47	—
35 percent or more	—	146	14	152	142	66	106	508	256	29
Not computed	—	—	—	24	25	—	—	53	6	—
Median	—	47.4	50.0	46.3	43.7	29.1	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	37	18	92	124	60	99	271	174	77
Less than 20 percent	—	15	12	7	33	18	25	10	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	6	—	7	45	12	24	46	31	—
25 to 29 percent	—	22	—	36	6	24	14	65	25	30
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	28	13	6	20	23	47	14
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	13	—	41	60	15	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	13	3	—
Median	—	25.8	18.8	28.5	22.4	25.0	32.9	29.5	32.3	29.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	16	—	37	37	83	219	269	19	—
Less than 20 percent	—	16	—	20	31	18	56	166	97	22
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	18	26	128	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	31	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0	—	15.4	16.5	15.0	17.1	15.1	21.5	15.0
\$35,000 or more	—	8	7	21	7	6	14	211	206	15
Less than 20 percent	—	8	7	14	—	—	—	200	175	15
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	25	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	7	6	14	—	6	—
Median	—	10.0	17.5	10.0	—	—	—	10.8	15.8	10.0

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.									
	Tract 208.02	Tract 208.03	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211.01	Tract 211.02	Tract 211.03	Tract 212.01	Tract 212.02	Tract 213.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	82	84	186	49	57	197	183	120	309	595
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	24	24	42	—	5	97	87	31	77	278
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	6
\$300 to \$399	4	8	—	—	—	6	23	11	23	14
\$400 to \$499	—	—	26	—	—	14	16	—	—	44
\$500 to \$599	4	12	—	—	5	14	17	9	17	16
\$600 to \$799	8	—	9	—	—	24	23	—	8	106
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	13	3	—	8	36
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	24	5	—	—	36
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Median (dollars)	525	517	439	—	425	648	519	404	496	689
Not mortgaged	58	64	144	49	52	100	96	89	232	317
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199	15	5	69	6	9	12	31	22	33	28
\$200 to \$299	22	36	60	17	34	48	44	44	151	133
\$300 to \$399	16	11	11	16	9	30	13	7	48	82
\$400 to \$499	5	—	4	10	—	—	8	—	43	31
\$500 or more	—	12	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	276	280	204	319	270	281	233	237	262	298
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	22	37	98	17	30	65	72	55	95	133
Less than 20 percent	4	6	40	5	9	11	7	20	12	36
20 to 24 percent	—	—	4	—	—	6	17	6	17	23
25 to 29 percent	5	17	5	—	5	—	21	13	7	22
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	—	13	—	—	16	4
35 percent or more	8	14	48	—	11	31	25	—	43	48
Not computed	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	4	—	—
Median	29.5	28.7	34.2	28.5	26.0	50.0+	27.4	23.9	33.6	26.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	24	25	50	22	17	79	44	46	83	163
Less than 20 percent	10	11	43	17	17	34	26	29	73	100
20 to 24 percent	4	14	7	—	—	15	7	7	10	25
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	5	—	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	20.5	10.0	16.6	13.5	21.8	13.3	17.3	13.5	18.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	33	6	34	10	—	38	38	14	86	126
Less than 20 percent	24	6	25	—	—	25	17	14	69	80
20 to 24 percent	9	—	4	—	—	7	11	—	17	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.8	—	17.0	14.5	10.0	11.7	17.4
\$50,000 or more	3	16	4	—	10	15	29	5	45	173
Less than 20 percent	6	—	—	—	10	11	29	5	45	154
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	11.7	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	981	825	761	394	538	866	417	523	449	420
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$100 to \$199	44	30	63	36	49	26	100	39	11	160
\$200 to \$299	259	197	234	139	159	296	85	118	75	134
\$300 to \$399	418	338	200	94	165	325	117	210	103	58
\$400 to \$499	166	127	147	65	94	89	62	90	157	43
\$500 to \$599	55	64	32	32	42	97	29	36	50	15
\$600 to \$749	7	30	60	6	8	19	15	7	28	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	10	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—
No cash rent	32	39	20	22	13	14	6	7	17	10
Median (dollars)	337	345	321	305	324	335	336	355	411	231
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	369	397	358	159	251	322	182	260	146	207
Less than 20 percent	—	—	6	—	7	—	6	—	—	32
20 to 24 percent	8	16	14	—	7	15	31	6	7	17
25 to 29 percent	—	—	7	15	—	—	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	339	287	286	109	209	279	107	228	87	149
Not computed	34	94	45	28	13	22	29	52	29	9
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.9	50.0+	50.0+	47.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	315	245	235	115	113	301	146	116	82	154
Less than 20 percent	67	40	28	36	28	41	37	13	42	16
20 to 24 percent	39	43	63	57	31	72	14	28	17	28
25 to 29 percent	64	50	50	14	22	56	26	7	20	32
30 to 34 percent	55	25	46	5	13	53	66	11	14	7
35 percent or more	72	75	46	11	11	72	21	42	31	17
Not computed	18	12	6	—	—	—	6	—	4	—
Median	28.3	27.7	22.6	23.3	28.0	28.0	31.3	26.4	26.1	26.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	223	133	137	113	123	168	46	117	126	49
Less than 20 percent	159	108	86	89	92	102	31	61	55	16
20 to 24 percent	55	25	40	17	14	24	47	8	16	—
25 to 29 percent	9	—	—	—	—	42	7	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Not computed	—	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.8	16.4	17.9	16.9	16.9	18.9	16.4	19.6	20.6	21.1
\$35,000 or more	74	50	35	7	51	75	43	30	95	10
Less than 20 percent	74	36	35	7	46	75	43	30	79	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Median	12.2	15.0	10.4	10.0	10.8	12.5	12.7	10.7	11.2	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica city, Oneida County—Con.								
	Tract 213.02	Tract 213.03	Tract 214.01	Tract 214.02	Tract 214.03	Tract 214.04	Tract 215	Tract 216.01	Tract 216.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	349	738	484	296	9	—	191	1 588	826
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	73	246	180	115	—	—	71	1 080	398
Less than \$300.....	6	6	13	5	—	—	7	36	12
\$300 to \$399.....	—	33	51	29	—	—	—	240	51
\$400 to \$499.....	11	19	20	21	—	—	19	153	74
\$500 to \$599.....	25	47	44	26	—	—	6	158	40
\$600 to \$799.....	21	51	46	28	—	—	—	109	28
\$800 to \$999.....	10	57	6	6	—	—	4	99	90
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	49	22
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	561	658	517	507	—	—	521	577	659
Not mortgaged.....	296	492	304	181	9	—	120	508	428
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	50	24	43	15	—	—	46	100	104
\$200 to \$299.....	184	229	239	77	—	—	34	271	214
\$300 to \$399.....	51	147	17	75	9	—	31	123	105
\$400 to \$499.....	11	57	—	—	—	—	19	14	5
\$500 or more.....	—	35	—	14	—	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars).....	242	296	230	298	375	—	266	257	249
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than 20 percent.....	163	184	149	59	9	—	71	379	204
20 to 24 percent.....	51	40	42	10	—	—	29	86	36
25 to 29 percent.....	13	55	11	12	—	—	—	70	17
30 to 34 percent.....	40	8	29	13	—	—	—	28	29
35 percent or more.....	5	17	31	3	—	—	3	36	15
Not computed.....	—	64	36	24	9	—	39	159	100
Median.....	27.2	24.7	28.7	27.9	45.0	—	44.4	30.8	35.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	89	220	164	102	—	—	76	451	254
Less than 20 percent.....	77	120	132	64	—	—	48	218	162
20 to 24 percent.....	6	54	5	16	—	—	9	72	39
25 to 29 percent.....	6	12	20	5	—	—	12	55	28
30 to 34 percent.....	—	12	7	7	—	—	12	48	13
35 percent or more.....	—	22	—	10	—	—	7	58	12
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.3	18.4	13.5	17.0	—	—	14.5	20.5	14.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	57	127	95	88	—	—	33	403	198
Less than 20 percent.....	47	97	76	88	—	—	33	278	125
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	13	3	—	—	—	94	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	16	6	—	—	—	—	21	19
30 to 34 percent.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	11.2	13.0	11.6	—	—	10.6	14.1	12.7
\$50,000 or more.....	60	207	76	47	—	—	11	355	170
Less than 20 percent.....	60	185	7	47	—	—	7	304	146
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	51	24
25 to 29 percent.....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	—	10.0	11.3	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	740	207	546	360	14	—	456	516	75
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	5	50	27	—	—	12	35	—
\$200 to \$299.....	144	12	150	56	—	—	151	92	—
\$300 to \$399.....	178	85	109	83	10	—	210	18	19
\$400 to \$499.....	185	69	129	93	—	—	148	77	—
\$500 to \$599.....	50	5	69	78	4	—	98	166	25
\$600 to \$749.....	11	15	5	—	—	—	19	80	14
\$750 to \$999.....	22	—	—	—	—	—	3	15	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	40	16	34	23	—	—	15	33	17
Median (dollars).....	352	395	344	404	342	—	385	510	570
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than 10 percent.....	287	30	187	96	—	—	279	104	18
10 to 14 percent.....	19	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 19 percent.....	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	40	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	147	24	128	89	—	—	266	77	9
35 percent or more.....	45	6	30	7	—	—	13	10	—
Not computed.....	—	44.6	50.4	50.4	—	—	50.4	50.4	50.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	153	35	185	129	—	—	158	102	25
Less than 20 percent.....	19	4	19	14	—	—	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	74	—	35	31	—	—	5	46	—
25 to 29 percent.....	27	7	48	24	—	—	43	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	30	7	25	20	—	—	10	—	—
35 percent or more.....	42	7	41	17	—	—	91	33	25
Not computed.....	5	10	23	17	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.9	31.1	28.1	26.7	—	—	36.3	24.3	50.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	161	89	139	88	14	—	143	138	18
Less than 20 percent.....	81	39	86	36	10	—	104	10	10
20 to 24 percent.....	56	36	45	52	9	—	61	69	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	6	8	—	—	—	6	43	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	9	11	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.5	20.8	18.8	20.8	13.5	—	16.2	23.8	17.5
\$35,000 or more.....	99	—	47	—	—	—	76	172	14
Less than 20 percent.....	89	53	35	47	—	—	76	156	14
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.7	12.9	13.5	—	—	12.2	15.5	22.5

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ulico city, Oneida County—Con.		Remainder of Oneida County							
	Tract 217.01	Tract 217.02	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 232.02	Tract 233	Tract 234	Tract 235.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 098	648	—	1 233	305	1 051	11	694	881	905
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	629	349	—	786	168	606	11	356	289	543
Less than \$300	4	4	—	12	16	16	—	18	7	25
\$300 to \$399	56	33	—	65	16	97	—	54	31	47
\$400 to \$499	77	46	—	129	20	160	—	90	23	85
\$500 to \$599	51	41	—	129	18	77	—	63	34	85
\$600 to \$799	155	139	—	285	53	179	11	72	95	91
\$800 to \$999	129	75	—	161	34	61	—	44	48	110
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11	11	—	65	18	16	—	15	49	67
\$1,500 to \$1,999	18	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	33
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	740	675	—	695	672	541	625	535	489	566
Not mortgaged	469	299	—	447	137	445	—	338	592	362
Less than \$100	—	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	45	—	106	24	100	—	67	119	31
\$200 to \$299	219	141	—	246	61	204	—	223	329	159
\$300 to \$399	120	68	—	75	43	109	—	48	119	141
\$400 to \$499	59	27	—	12	7	25	—	—	5	20
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Median (dollars).....	287	275	—	233	266	258	—	233	262	296
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	220	114	—	256	76	217	6	198	300	79
Less than 20 percent	38	32	—	77	16	59	—	81	55	20
20 to 24 percent	13	8	—	35	6	16	—	17	65	11
25 to 29 percent	23	12	—	12	8	42	7	—	68	36
30 to 34 percent	62	13	—	6	7	17	—	5	24	—
35 percent or more	76	49	—	113	32	76	6	76	88	12
Not computed	—	—	—	7	7	12	—	—	—	—
Median	32.3	31.9	—	28.5	33.2	28.6	45.0	23.5	27.2	26.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	234	286	—	274	95	329	5	200	216	156
Less than 20 percent	35	48	—	37	16	60	—	19	99	123
20 to 24 percent	24	43	—	19	12	31	5	6	21	7
25 to 29 percent	30	16	—	33	31	35	—	11	7	—
30 to 34 percent	21	16	—	57	10	21	—	9	14	22
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.8	19.7	—	20.9	19.3	18.5	27.5	16.9	16.5	15.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	224	136	—	293	72	324	—	176	164	237
Less than 20 percent	122	98	—	163	40	220	—	136	137	167
20 to 24 percent	41	26	—	65	12	69	—	25	15	26
25 to 29 percent	12	61	—	12	11	15	—	—	14	20
30 to 34 percent	20	—	—	4	4	20	—	7	18	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.0	15.7	—	18.6	18.0	13.4	—	12.9	11.7	11.4
\$50,000 or more	420	112	—	410	63	181	—	120	198	431
Less than 20 percent	345	106	—	363	58	181	—	114	176	379
20 to 24 percent	39	6	—	34	6	—	—	22	6	19
25 to 29 percent	3	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.3	—	—	11.9	10.2	10.1	—	10.0	10.0	10.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	349	357	—	179	148	791	10	398	995	38
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	8	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9	—
\$100 to \$199	82	—	—	—	6	78	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	19	45	—	11	20	104	10	27	62	12
\$300 to \$399	123	68	—	42	36	237	—	63	254	7
\$400 to \$499	43	124	—	75	28	190	—	77	281	—
\$500 to \$599	13	65	—	16	30	90	—	50	167	—
\$600 to \$749	34	14	—	16	15	49	—	14	25	8
\$750 to \$999	15	6	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	12	31	—	19	9	34	—	29	66	11
Median (dollars).....	321	458	—	449	413	375	288	345	403	305
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	124	67	—	34	32	241	—	86	255	11
Less than 20 percent	8	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
25 to 29 percent	30	—	—	—	—	25	6	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent	12	—	—	—	—	27	—	11	38	—
35 percent or more	65	55	—	34	27	171	—	51	127	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	36.2	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	40.8	50.0+	11
\$10,000 to \$19,999	84	76	—	51	52	226	10	127	225	12
Less than 20 percent	11	9	—	5	7	37	—	17	20	6
20 to 24 percent	23	22	—	—	2	29	—	32	32	—
25 to 29 percent	23	22	—	—	6	68	—	14	10	6
30 to 34 percent	25	7	—	—	14	16	—	20	25	—
35 percent or more	20	31	—	27	22	68	—	102	102	—
Not computed	—	—	—	19	3	8	—	—	36	—
Median	30.6	30.0	—	38.4	34.1	28.2	17.5	49	36.8	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	81	83	—	54	56	213	11	315	112	15
Less than 20 percent	49	—	—	31	39	70	—	71	152	—
20 to 24 percent	7	13	—	5	69	5	—	8	93	—
25 to 29 percent	7	15	—	16	3	8	—	28	63	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	—	—	—	3	27	—	—	—	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	1	26	—	—	—	—
Median	16.9	18.9	—	18.8	17.7	21.6	—	17.9	20.3	30.3
\$35,000 or more	60	131	—	38	13	113	—	73	200	—
Less than 20 percent	46	112	—	38	10	106	—	67	193	—
20 to 24 percent	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	13	—	—	3	—	—	6	7	—
Median	13.3	12.5	—	12.5	12.5	12.6	—	12.2	12.1	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 235.02	Tract 236	Tract 237.01	Tract 237.02 (pt.)	Tract 238	Tract 239.01	Tract 239.02	Tract 240
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 102	233	1 296	690	—	768	265	872
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
Less than \$300.....	691	162	779	478	—	436	172	520
\$300 to \$399.....	4	—	6	21	—	14	8	7
\$400 to \$499.....	47	—	49	43	—	44	7	63
\$500 to \$599.....	110	55	149	104	—	140	8	95
\$600 to \$799.....	148	16	93	55	—	46	6	43
\$800 to \$999.....	150	24	219	180	—	127	56	160
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	113	42	144	41	—	123	43	79
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	18	36	34	36	—	35	38	65
\$2,000 or more.....	28	7	6	—	—	5	6	—
Median (dollars).....	668	692	610	697	—	697	802	657
Not mortgaged.....	411	71	517	212	—	332	93	352
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	41	70	26	—	—	—	6
\$200 to \$299.....	201	23	314	136	—	50	8	59
\$300 to \$399.....	116	7	116	28	—	144	38	166
\$400 to \$499.....	55	—	12	22	—	112	33	93
\$500 or more.....	19	—	5	—	—	26	8	24
Median (dollars).....	286	193	266	253	—	282	301	271
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	182	25	227	124	—	155	48	132
Less than 20 percent.....	50	13	44	41	—	43	8	39
20 to 24 percent.....	20	6	28	—	—	15	—	16
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	7	7	—	8	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	19	—	40	—	—	8	—	23
35 percent or more.....	89	—	82	69	—	48	32	48
Not computed.....	35.0	6	4	19	—	19	—	—
Median.....	35.0	17.5	31.5	41.5	—	27.3	45.3	31.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	267	31	323	179	—	133	79	283
Less than 20 percent.....	166	25	169	93	—	70	38	163
20 to 24 percent.....	24	—	57	24	—	6	—	29
25 to 29 percent.....	38	6	37	56	—	6	6	14
30 to 34 percent.....	14	—	14	21	—	15	12	21
35 percent or more.....	5	—	—	—	—	36	23	56
Not computed.....	17.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.2	10.0	19.3	19.3	—	19.4	26.3	17.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	220	79	279	199	—	273	45	206
Less than 20 percent.....	155	65	198	142	—	212	15	144
20 to 24 percent.....	17	—	27	36	—	5	—	17
25 to 29 percent.....	27	12	25	15	—	28	11	21
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	13	7	—	7	—	3
35 percent or more.....	5	—	16	—	—	5	14	3
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.5	—	14.1	14.7	—	13.2	26.1	12.9
\$50,000 or more.....	433	98	467	188	—	207	93	251
Less than 20 percent.....	339	74	410	180	—	173	80	215
20 to 24 percent.....	59	17	34	8	—	26	13	16
25 to 29 percent.....	24	—	17	—	—	8	—	20
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.0	14.3	13.2	10.2	—	14.5	13.8	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	156	19	275	143	19	37	22	267
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	5	—	6	—	—	—	2
\$200 to \$299.....	11	—	6	6	—	—	5	53
\$300 to \$399.....	58	8	7	35	4	6	—	8
\$400 to \$499.....	58	6	86	38	—	3	—	46
\$500 to \$599.....	65	—	78	32	9	—	17	28
\$600 to \$749.....	22	—	8	5	—	—	—	10
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	7	—	—	20	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	14	11	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars).....	509	364	476	441	397	819	518	382
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	10	—	38	32	—	8	5	84
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
35 percent or more.....	10	—	27	17	—	8	5	11
Not computed.....	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+
Median.....	74	—	52	42	9	—	5	81
Less than 20 percent.....	11	—	6	—	—	—	5	17
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	19	—	9	—	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more.....	44	—	10	33	9	—	—	13
Not computed.....	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	36.4	—	30.5	39.6	45.0	—	22.5	26.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	40	13	40	43	—	—	12	53
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	44	8	—	—	—	30
20 to 24 percent.....	14	8	50	24	—	—	7	10
25 to 29 percent.....	20	—	13	6	—	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.5	20.9	20.9	22.8	—	—	22.5	18.9
\$35,000 or more.....	32	6	78	26	10	29	—	49
Less than 20 percent.....	32	6	78	21	10	24	—	42
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.8	12.5	14.6	12.9	10.0	16.8	—	12.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 241	Tract 242	Tract 243.01	Tract 243.02	Tract 243.03	Tract 244	Tract 245	Tract 246
Specified owner-occupied housing units	749	734	869	480	451	388	862	865
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	359	338	614	252	225	173	455	561
Less than \$300	22	37	53	15	4	4	15	11
\$300 to \$399	46	93	60	23	11	23	54	62
\$400 to \$499	67	61	75	68	30	53	80	93
\$500 to \$599	85	69	73	33	25	33	111	111
\$600 to \$799	82	67	144	66	74	42	117	127
\$800 to \$999	31	17	125	45	35	11	63	104
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4	7	13	5	36	7	6	46
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2	7	2	8	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	563	449	723	586	493	513	573	604
Not mortgaged	390	396	255	228	226	215	407	303
Less than \$100	11	25	—	—	5	14	—	6
\$100 to \$199	11	168	79	81	52	61	109	70
\$200 to \$299	179	158	124	93	100	134	219	137
\$300 to \$399	39	36	71	46	53	4	65	76
\$400 to \$499	13	2	17	—	10	2	9	14
\$500 or more	2	7	2	8	6	—	—	1
Median (dollars)	217	202	275	238	257	231	245	243
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	231	208	116	107	110	89	206	179
Less than 20 percent	86	74	—	34	26	43	51	30
20 to 24 percent	20	48	27	27	20	23	30	22
25 to 29 percent	20	48	28	12	12	21	41	41
30 to 34 percent	8	18	15	7	2	31	5	5
35 percent or more	72	36	45	19	44	21	67	70
Not computed	10	4	7	2	—	—	11	—
Median	25.8	22.9	32.2	23.0	28.8	20.3	29.1	28.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	260	201	173	143	97	159	247	239
Less than 20 percent	168	155	122	155	52	150	242	233
20 to 24 percent	32	33	28	11	37	30	42	33
25 to 29 percent	31	6	23	7	9	31	31	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—	28	13	12	2	44	31
35 percent or more	16	7	12	13	19	7	20	44
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.8	13.5	20.5	16.5	18.4	14.4	16.8	20.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	153	192	243	128	128	92	237	212
Less than 20 percent	133	157	134	94	91	59	161	156
20 to 24 percent	6	32	57	32	14	21	45	18
25 to 29 percent	—	3	12	12	12	19	31	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	7	5	12	9
35 percent or more	—	—	13	—	4	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.1	10.0	18.6	13.2	14.0	15.0	16.1	15.3
\$50,000 or more	105	133	337	92	116	48	172	233
Less than 20 percent	10	122	268	87	107	48	167	205
20 to 24 percent	2	2	3	5	7	4	5	2
25 to 29 percent	—	2	8	—	2	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	13.0	10.0	10.6	10.0	10.0	12.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	217	393	94	161	143	158	487	335
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$100 to \$199	5	44	7	5	—	7	36	10
\$200 to \$299	32	112	—	11	20	22	101	14
\$300 to \$399	59	121	13	41	32	32	147	116
\$400 to \$499	45	60	7	39	31	35	121	111
\$500 to \$599	27	18	3	15	25	32	134	34
\$600 to \$749	8	4	35	4	21	8	9	15
\$750 to \$999	2	—	—	—	3	1	9	8
\$1,000 or more	39	34	24	20	21	28	25	27
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	390	315	686	446	422	417	361	410
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	58	154	26	33	22	42	141	70
Less than 20 percent	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	—
20 to 24 percent	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	2
25 to 29 percent	—	27	—	—	—	—	24	2
30 to 34 percent	5	8	—	—	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more	42	85	20	21	18	24	96	65
Not computed	11	20	11	2	18	2	18	—
Median	50.0+	46.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.6	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	62	94	7	50	39	75	176	69
Less than 20 percent	—	13	—	2	15	17	17	3
20 to 24 percent	4	—	—	—	4	—	16	—
25 to 29 percent	8	24	—	5	3	7	19	17
30 to 34 percent	—	20	—	—	13	24	24	10
35 percent or more	31	21	17	29	17	29	99	8
Not computed	12	15	7	8	8	7	5	2
Median	37.3	29.7	—	43.8	35.8	33.1	36.1	29.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	36	57	3	36	57	59	156	59
Less than 20 percent	32	79	3	40	19	10	83	114
20 to 24 percent	9	23	—	5	17	14	31	48
25 to 29 percent	—	9	15	6	6	3	9	17
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	3	—	—	8	8
35 percent or more	2	—	—	—	3	—	9	—
Not computed	17	4	11	—	9	—	15	—
Median	18.6	17.1	28.2	18.5	21.5	21.3	18.4	22.1
\$35,000 or more	28	30	25	19	25	12	14	82
Less than 20 percent	23	30	20	19	17	10	14	66
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	3	—	—	—	2	2	—	16
Median	11.1	10.4	17.1	16.6	13.4	11.7	10.0	12.7

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oneida County—Con.							
	Tract 247	Tract 248	Tract 249	Tract 250.01	Tract 250.02	Tract 250.03	Tract 251	Tract 252
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 256	794	945	520	959	278	503	888
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	717	448	548	311	564	157	299	461
Less than \$300.....	11	37	12	16	2	6	2	14
\$300 to \$399.....	128	51	83	27	20	—	17	90
\$400 to \$499.....	111	46	86	54	—	—	33	33
\$500 to \$599.....	171	157	130	61	166	35	81	142
\$600 to \$799.....	59	57	106	20	117	11	63	63
\$800 to \$999.....	51	52	59	59	114	45	50	48
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	21	41	—	—	9	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	6	31	5	6
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not mortgaged	543	641	622	624	794	919	756	646
Less than \$100.....	348	397	209	209	395	121	204	427
\$100 to \$199.....	255	141	166	35	3	7	4	142
\$200 to \$299.....	249	160	88	88	161	40	120	194
\$300 to \$399.....	13	32	32	17	150	47	54	61
\$400 to \$499.....	22	7	15	19	58	19	16	26
\$500 or more.....	—	—	5	—	22	8	10	4
Median (dollars)	204	208	215	284	329	342	288	239
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	267	165	204	56	144	46	89	300
Less than 20 percent.....	104	77	69	8	20	9	9	63
20 to 24 percent.....	40	25	18	28	22	20	20	67
25 to 29 percent.....	9	16	20	16	22	5	20	26
30 to 34 percent.....	34	34	13	30	22	7	5	12
35 percent or more.....	84	39	72	—	52	5	35	100
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.1	21.1	28.6	23.6	31.1	23.5	28.9	24.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	385	233	297	138	207	127	195	195
Less than 20 percent.....	274	150	186	75	107	36	82	143
20 to 24 percent.....	27	23	37	19	40	18	11	11
25 to 29 percent.....	23	21	21	34	—	—	12	19
30 to 34 percent.....	19	8	29	4	8	—	18	6
35 percent or more.....	12	31	14	24	18	5	4	16
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.3	13.9	16.3	18.9	19.7	18.5	16.3	14.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	328	186	192	154	211	42	122	242
Less than 20 percent.....	233	123	143	127	134	23	70	170
20 to 24 percent.....	23	12	15	16	21	13	45	41
25 to 29 percent.....	45	18	6	6	21	6	19	17
30 to 34 percent.....	11	—	16	5	14	—	4	5
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	4	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.0	16.2	13.3	13.6	14.7	14.2	17.5	15.2
\$50,000 or more	276	262	217	172	397	131	165	151
Less than 20 percent.....	247	170	201	151	309	83	140	121
20 to 24 percent.....	29	30	6	58	9	18	15	15
25 to 29 percent.....	—	10	4	10	20	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	5	3	23	7	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	13.4	15.5	12.5	12.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	295	229	519	355	534	104	292	324
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	2	—
\$100 to \$199.....	15	33	25	65	33	—	24	22
\$200 to \$299.....	12	46	42	25	63	16	40	88
\$300 to \$399.....	117	60	148	84	98	28	54	94
\$400 to \$499.....	22	42	149	82	104	11	69	72
\$500 to \$599.....	43	30	61	113	136	17	27	31
\$600 to \$749.....	22	9	37	27	64	17	9	12
\$750 to \$999.....	9	—	—	—	—	8	41	5
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	—
No cash rent.....	55	9	44	24	15	7	16	16
Median (dollars)	378	340	415	483	420	410	432	350
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	45	66	102	23	123	11	71	131
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	2	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	15	—	6	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	12	—	12	—	13	33
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	12	—	22	—	9	11
35 percent or more.....	45	28	71	16	58	11	34	87
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	35.3	50.0	34.2	67.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	99	57	143	112	136	11	78	64
Less than 20 percent.....	2	9	21	26	34	7	8	10
20 to 24 percent.....	12	9	39	7	31	—	18	30
25 to 29 percent.....	8	18	4	31	12	—	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	63	31	43	—	28	16
35 percent or more.....	24	—	41	4	5	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	33.8	24.6	34.5	31.6	28.3	22.5	30.8	27.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	94	48	191	108	136	36	77	87
Less than 20 percent.....	107	39	107	39	43	18	21	35
20 to 24 percent.....	18	12	32	37	48	7	18	15
25 to 29 percent.....	29	—	31	7	16	8	7	24
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	2	5	20	—	7	5
35 percent or more.....	—	—	6	—	5	—	15	8
Not computed.....	8	—	13	16	4	3	9	—
Median	21.1	18.0	17.2	20.4	22.4	18.8	23.6	22.8
\$35,000 or more	57	58	75	112	117	46	66	42
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	3	—	19	—	4	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.4	10.6	12.7	13.4	14.6	15.2	15.7	12.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

Remainder of Oneida County—Con.

	Tract 253	Tract 254	Tract 255	Tract 256	Tract 257	Tract 258	Tract 343.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 824	1 439	853	647	364	155	3
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 106	931	507	319	206	71	3
With a mortgage	15	6	9	5	5	8	—
Less than \$300	79	7	33	41	25	7	—
\$300 to \$399	89	60	62	47	47	7	—
\$400 to \$499	143	42	105	68	54	26	—
\$500 to \$599	210	209	101	87	29	19	—
\$600 to \$799	152	164	80	38	37	6	—
\$800 to \$999	113	261	113	8	5	3	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	82	70	6	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	51	33	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	835	888	690	564	546	570	975
Median (dollars)	718	508	346	328	158	84	—
Not mortgaged	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	62	36	89	5	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	314	158	169	157	31	21	—
\$300 to \$399	155	148	72	72	37	18	—
\$400 to \$499	77	125	16	7	6	3	—
\$500 or more	110	41	—	11	8	—	—
Median (dollars)	294	328	244	249	272	235	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	331	214	182	136	73	31	—
Less than 20 percent	95	54	55	53	18	11	—
20 to 24 percent	27	38	21	18	10	5	—
25 to 29 percent	53	21	11	11	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent	27	20	15	8	7	4	—
35 percent or more	129	81	77	44	22	11	—
Not computed	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Median	29.1	28.6	29.4	23.9	27.7	24.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	339	181	215	222	97	53	—
Less than 20 percent	178	80	118	137	61	38	—
20 to 24 percent	44	8	35	37	18	9	—
25 to 29 percent	34	3	21	19	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent	30	20	17	17	1	—	—
35 percent or more	69	39	24	12	4	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.9	25.4	18.5	17.0	17.7	16.6	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	282	215	182	169	95	44	—
Less than 20 percent	200	168	124	125	77	32	—
20 to 24 percent	40	35	25	22	9	6	—
25 to 29 percent	—	12	17	17	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent	18	—	21	1	4	—	—
35 percent or more	24	—	1	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.4	12.9	16.8	13.8	14.4	13.6	—
\$50,000 or more	872	829	274	220	92	27	—
Less than 20 percent	610	691	218	118	97	27	—
20 to 24 percent	132	67	2	2	2	—	—
25 to 29 percent	75	45	35	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.1	13.3	12.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	734	205	263	313	283	82	—
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	—	—	6	5	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	11	28	42	3	—	—
\$200 to \$299	43	10	35	33	59	6	—
\$300 to \$399	54	64	48	96	66	32	—
\$400 to \$499	171	31	65	59	54	23	—
\$500 to \$599	190	16	61	36	10	6	—
\$600 to \$749	211	8	17	13	14	3	—
\$750 to \$999	36	53	8	3	7	—	—
\$1,000 or more	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	11	23	18	39	26	9	—
Median (dollars)	553	458	434	367	329	377	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	123	26	53	90	91	12	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	3	4	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	8	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	2	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	9	14	—	—
35 percent or more	113	26	42	47	54	—	—
Not computed	10	—	11	21	10	—	—
Median	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4	46.3	50.4	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	104	49	74	74	37	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	11	11	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	19	9	13	3	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	18	8	22	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	2	12	9	16	—	—
35 percent or more	92	23	19	23	8	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	44.5	41.6	23.8	31.5	27.7	32.7	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	322	75	64	95	75	27	—
Less than 20 percent	65	—	31	53	43	18	—
20 to 24 percent	—	29	16	30	12	6	—
25 to 29 percent	75	16	6	6	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	19	15	3	6	5	3	—
Not computed	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.2	25.3	19.9	18.5	18.6	17.0	—
\$35,000 or more	152	55	87	54	41	6	—
Less than 20 percent	17	7	8	6	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.3	16.2	14.0	13.8	13.1	12.5	—

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County					Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Oneida County
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Herkimer County	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 226
Occupied housing units	112 921	24 777	88 144	14 787	25 351	843
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	1 271	467	804	129	8	-
1985 to 1988	5 439	1 130	4 309	601	230	95
1980 to 1984	4 778	1 059	3 719	616	504	84
1970 to 1979	13 109	3 440	9 669	1 425	1 348	79
1960 to 1969	13 314	2 390	10 924	1 440	2 433	182
1950 to 1959	16 025	2 110	13 915	2 640	2 668	316
1940 to 1949	8 740	7 768	17 508	2 191	2 127	75
1939 or earlier	50 245	13 209	37 036	5 745	15 713	12
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	854	133	721	185	320	6
1 bedroom	11 554	2 318	9 236	1 981	4 018	7
2 bedrooms	27 665	20 793	20 793	4 141	5 971	188
3 bedrooms	50 155	10 618	39 537	5 965	25 258	521
4 bedrooms	18 007	8 834	14 173	2 015	2 861	121
5 or more bedrooms	4 686	1 002	3 684	500	695	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	112 325	24 632	87 693	14 706	25 221	843
Source of water, public system or private company	85 500	16 123	69 377	13 707	25 332	843
Sewage disposal, public sewer	76 678	14 096	62 582	12 883	25 258	823
Locking complete plumbing facilities	556	140	416	73	104	-
Owner-occupied housing units	390	113	277	34	59	-
Renter-occupied housing units	166	27	139	39	45	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	58 618	10 365	48 253	9 704	19 740	528
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 137	2 321	5 458	283	341	16
Electricity	12 214	2 535	9 679	1 983	2 078	247
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	32 355	8 925	23 430	2 421	2 825	52
All other fuels	6 425	2 108	4 317	336	309	-
No fuel used	172	28	144	60	58	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	13 491	2 717	10 774	1 987	5 918	8
1	41 705	9 688	32 017	6 052	10 486	333
2	42 013	9 214	32 799	5 171	6 711	458
3 or more	15 712	3 158	12 554	1 577	2 236	44
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	77 025	17 694	59 331	8 203	13 311	50
1989 to March 1990	4 805	3 520	1 285	532	567	9
1985 to 1988	15 138	3 515	11 623	1 560	1 950	27
1980 to 1984	10 375	2 547	7 828	976	1 438	14
1970 to 1979	16 448	4 142	12 306	1 540	2 627	-
1969 or earlier	30 259	6 205	24 054	3 595	6 729	-
Renter-occupied housing units	35 896	7 083	28 813	6 584	12 040	793
1989 to March 1990	12 902	2 585	10 317	2 694	4 236	349
1985 to 1988	11 919	2 278	9 641	2 210	3 734	393
1980 to 1984	5 043	963	4 080	761	1 796	31
1970 to 1979	3 450	736	2 714	578	1 152	20
1969 or earlier	2 582	521	2 061	341	1 122	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	5 060	1 309	3 751	740	1 828	-
Householder 65 years and over	31 647	7 230	24 417	3 967	8 323	21
Owner-occupied housing units	22 783	5 224	17 559	2 660	5 317	-
Locking complete plumbing facilities	209	36	173	19	41	-
No telephone in unit	1 558	501	1 057	212	73	-
No vehicle available	7 393	1 589	5 804	1 047	2 871	-
Complete plumbing facilities	112 365	24 637	87 728	14 714	25 247	843
1.00 or less persons per room	110 872	24 255	86 617	14 526	24 958	819
1.01 or more persons per room	1 493	382	1 111	188	289	24
Locking complete plumbing facilities	556	140	416	73	104	-
1.00 or less persons per room	528	122	406	73	104	-
1.01 or more persons per room	28	18	10	5	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 957	31 262	38 455	36 434	33 758	26 793
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 875	17 852	20 372	20 909	17 887	28 839
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	13 264	3 317	9 947	1 698	4 634	70
Owner-occupied housing units	4 483	1 459	3 024	348	762	-
Renter-occupied housing units	8 781	1 858	6 923	1 350	3 872	70

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County			Utica city, Oneida County						Remainder of Oneida County
	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 229	Tract 207.01	Tract 208.03	Tract 212.01	Tract 213.01	Tract 215	Tract 238	
Occupied housing units	2 226	843	—	1 135	1 080	603	890	679	10	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	141	95	—	—	—	12	11	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	193	84	—	12	15	—	6	19	—	—
1970 to 1979	247	79	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	285	182	—	73	—	47	250	21	—	—
1950 to 1959	209	316	—	26	37	12	226	17	—	—
1940 to 1949	437	75	—	94	437	82	58	106	—	—
1939 or earlier	800	12	—	832	946	474	281	516	10	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	51	6	—	65	6	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	459	—	—	353	159	62	102	104	—	—
2 bedrooms	975	181	—	483	350	152	338	116	—	—
3 bedrooms	667	521	—	270	439	288	535	393	4	—
4 bedrooms	195	121	—	43	100	79	91	57	6	—
5 or more bedrooms	17	—	—	54	56	22	24	9	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 208	843	—	1 117	1 080	603	881	668	10	—
Source of water, public system or private company	2 193	823	—	1 135	1 080	603	890	679	10	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 975	843	—	1 135	1 080	603	874	673	10	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	—	18	8	7	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	8	—	—	—	8	7	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	8	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 359	528	—	917	788	435	736	517	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	78	16	—	8	29	28	—	5	—	—
Electricity	332	247	—	22	119	15	86	17	6	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	402	52	—	152	135	115	44	140	4	—
All other fuels	44	—	—	36	9	—	24	—	—	—
No fuel used	7	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	533	8	—	433	382	197	131	199	6	—
1	333	333	—	483	403	280	306	236	—	—
2	542	458	—	175	222	96	328	199	4	—
3 or more	176	44	—	44	73	30	125	45	—	—
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.6	—	.9	1.0	.9	1.6	1.1	.8	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	878	50	—	276	395	273	646	314	—	—
1989 to March 1990	55	9	—	14	—	8	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	164	27	—	67	—	33	73	75	—	—
1980 to 1984	98	14	—	20	50	21	81	51	—	—
1970 to 1979	421	—	—	31	102	39	93	47	—	—
1969 or earlier	421	—	—	144	243	172	384	125	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 348	793	—	859	685	330	244	365	10	—
1989 to March 1990	588	349	—	352	218	126	68	173	—	—
1985 to 1988	442	393	—	245	198	114	50	111	6	—
1980 to 1984	136	31	—	167	96	19	56	60	—	—
1970 to 1979	77	20	—	55	92	40	34	21	—	—
1969 or earlier	105	—	—	40	81	31	36	—	4	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	253	—	—	251	123	70	33	112	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	609	21	—	199	338	208	292	110	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	313	—	—	94	224	148	211	87	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	17	—	—	36	13	7	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	17	—	—	36	13	7	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	211	—	—	134	178	81	85	45	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	2 218	843	—	1 117	1 072	596	890	679	10	—
1.00 or less persons per room	2 185	819	—	1 106	1 044	596	852	653	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	33	24	—	11	28	—	38	26	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	—	18	8	7	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	3	—	—	18	8	7	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 803	26 733	—	24 799	23 181	19 099	42 676	24 321	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 641	28 839	—	20 676	14 753	16 026	10 958	19 861	68 980	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	446	70	—	316	318	197	146	170	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	107	—	—	19	52	51	17	35	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	339	70	—	297	266	146	129	135	—	—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County				Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Oneida County	
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Herkimer County	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 226
Specified owner-occupied housing units	53 696	11 868	41 828	6 236	8 712	9
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	28 134	5 214	22 920	3 491	3 994	9
Less than \$300	886	577	309	63	120	—
\$300 to \$399	3 286	745	2 541	348	611	—
\$400 to \$499	4 517	1 081	3 436	514	627	—
\$500 to \$599	4 330	740	3 513	510	562	—
\$600 to \$799	7 402	1 311	6 091	966	1 142	—
\$800 to \$999	4 083	428	3 655	664	583	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 905	308	2 597	337	285	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999	511	112	499	68	60	—
\$2,000 or more	214	7	207	21	28	—
Median (dollars)	541	647	572	647	611	1 125
Not mortgaged	25 562	6 654	18 908	2 745	4 718	—
Less than \$100	216	79	137	15	19	—
\$100 to \$199	5 828	2 164	3 664	365	788	—
\$200 to \$299	12 346	3 233	9 113	1 364	2 313	—
\$300 to \$399	5 113	943	4 170	678	1 129	—
\$400 to \$499	1 405	165	1 240	260	284	—
\$500 or more	654	70	584	63	185	—
Median (dollars)	250	228	260	270	265	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	13 240	3 893	9 347	1 475	2 413	—
Less than 20 percent	3 773	260	2 313	389	570	—
20 to 24 percent	2 004	579	1 425	295	320	—
25 to 29 percent	1 687	525	1 162	172	342	—
30 to 34 percent	1 073	321	752	77	216	—
35 percent or more	4 457	1 147	3 310	522	933	—
Not computed	246	61	185	21	32	—
Median	771	257	278	263	294	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	14 233	3 237	10 996	1 702	2 520	—
Less than 20 percent	8 779	6 521	6 872	1 599	1 599	—
20 to 24 percent	1 914	406	1 508	242	417	—
25 to 29 percent	1 425	292	1 133	224	230	—
30 to 34 percent	892	143	749	132	138	—
35 percent or more	1 223	138	1 085	232	142	—
Not computed	16.8	14.9	17.4	19.5	16.4	—
Median	12 405	2 646	9 759	1 462	1 899	9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 018	6 878	6 878	1 010	1 340	—
Less than 20 percent	1 857	344	1 513	201	376	—
20 to 24 percent	968	103	865	154	144	9
25 to 29 percent	347	21	326	64	25	—
30 to 34 percent	215	38	177	33	14	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	14.0	12.6	14.4	15.2	13.9	27.5
Median	13 818	2 092	11 726	1 597	1 874	—
\$50,000 or more	12 010	968	10 042	1 409	1 609	—
Less than 20 percent	1 087	78	1 009	104	118	—
20 to 24 percent	438	25	433	57	68	—
25 to 29 percent	154	18	136	15	9	—
30 to 34 percent	94	3	91	10	—	—
35 percent or more	15	15	15	—	—	—
Not computed	11.2	10.6	11.5	11.8	10.6	—
Median	35 320	6 894	28 426	6 531	12 020	785
Specified renter-occupied housing units	35 320	6 894	28 426	6 531	12 020	785
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	307	73	234	62	123	—
\$100 to \$199	3 466	931	2 535	529	1 426	—
\$200 to \$299	6 272	1 729	4 543	682	2 120	28
\$300 to \$399	10 127	2 154	7 973	1 952	3 508	186
\$400 to \$499	6 759	836	5 923	1 508	2 148	177
\$500 to \$599	3 765	315	3 450	809	1 141	41
\$600 to \$749	1 700	101	1 599	442	438	37
\$750 to \$999	449	60	389	37	119	6
\$1,000 or more	163	73	90	44	10	—
No cash rent	2 312	622	1 690	466	477	310
Median (dollars)	362	316	376	390	340	407
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	11 122	2 373	8 749	1 680	4 739	58
Less than 20 percent	273	85	188	32	121	—
20 to 24 percent	440	143	297	55	147	—
25 to 29 percent	1 167	287	880	243	443	—
30 to 34 percent	816	238	578	109	239	—
35 percent or more	7 280	1 357	5 923	1 126	3 274	44
Not computed	146	263	883	115	465	14
Median	50.0+	47.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	10 062	2 291	7 771	1 927	3 250	245
Less than 20 percent	1 222	358	864	159	453	10
20 to 24 percent	1 637	403	1 237	10	226	10
25 to 29 percent	1 845	471	1 374	306	669	73
30 to 34 percent	1 601	351	1 250	382	521	25
35 percent or more	3 034	523	2 511	755	1 776	54
Not computed	723	188	535	99	236	—
Median	29.9	30.6	32.9	32.9	28.1	29.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9 094	559	7 535	1 994	2 494	304
Less than 20 percent	4 623	1 023	3 600	850	1 169	72
20 to 24 percent	2 173	242	1 931	450	640	68
25 to 29 percent	1 063	100	963	339	172	14
30 to 34 percent	579	25	554	82	103	—
35 percent or more	239	211	211	73	91	9
Not computed	617	171	476	200	79	140
Median	19.3	14.1	19.8	20.5	18.4	20.7
\$35,000 or more	5 042	671	4 371	920	1 077	178
Less than 20 percent	4 404	561	3 843	771	1 353	95
20 to 24 percent	205	7	198	28	94	—
25 to 29 percent	56	—	56	13	17	—
30 to 34 percent	36	—	36	—	—	—
35 percent or more	4	3	—	—	—	—
Not computed	337	100	237	101	73	83
Median	12.6	10.8	12.9	13.3	12.3	13.3

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County			Utica city, Oneida County					Remainder of Oneida County
	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 229	Tract 207.01	Tract 208.03	Tract 212.01	Tract 213.01	Tract 215	Tract 238
Specified owner-occupied housing units	444	9	—	86	78	95	583	134	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	258	—	—	18	14	15	272	31	—
Less than \$300	21	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$300 to \$399	23	—	—	—	8	—	14	—	—
\$400 to \$499	51	—	—	10	6	7	44	7	—
\$500 to \$599	46	—	—	8	6	4	17	—	—
\$600 to \$799	106	—	—	—	—	—	100	17	—
\$800 to \$999	11	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	9	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Median (dollars)	580	1 125	—	495	394	425	693	606	—
Not mortgaged	186	—	—	68	64	80	311	103	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	47	—	—	10	5	7	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	69	—	—	21	36	18	28	36	—
\$300 to \$399	52	—	—	31	11	7	127	27	—
\$400 to \$499	8	—	—	—	12	4	82	16	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	6	4	—	43	19	—
Median (dollars)	237	—	—	308	280	236	300	274	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	144	—	—	45	37	55	133	45	—
Less than 20 percent	24	—	—	11	6	20	36	19	—
20 to 24 percent	11	—	—	20	7	7	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	—	—	13	17	13	22	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
35 percent or more	69	—	—	12	14	11	48	23	—
Not computed	14	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—
Median	36.3	—	—	26.0	28.7	23.9	4	40.6	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	47	—	—	41	19	43	163	62	—
Less than 20 percent	14	—	—	35	5	18	100	41	—
20 to 24 percent	31	—	—	6	14	7	25	12	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
35 percent or more	26	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.3	—	—	16.0	21.6	12.9	18	13.3	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	119	9	—	—	6	10	114	20	—
Less than 20 percent	90	—	—	—	—	10	68	20	—
20 to 24 percent	9	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
25 to 29 percent	20	9	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.3	27.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	10.0	—	10.0	18.0	10.8	—
Less than 20 percent	63	—	—	16	5	5	173	7	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	16	—	—	154	7	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	—	—	11.7	10.0	12.6	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 339	785	—	859	685	330	244	365	10
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	11	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	149	—	—	93	16	35	107	—	—
\$200 to \$299	190	28	—	259	151	55	43	—	—
\$300 to \$399	405	186	—	306	282	129	36	706	6
\$400 to \$499	282	177	—	116	108	61	33	91	4
\$500 to \$599	135	41	—	26	64	20	15	75	—
\$600 to \$749	64	31	—	31	25	7	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	6	6	—	15	—	—	10	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	23	310	—	13	39	7	10	15	—
Median (dollars)	367	407	—	313	345	359	232	396	246
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	474	58	—	319	312	149	111	135	—
Less than 20 percent	8	—	—	—	8	—	12	—	—
20 to 24 percent	123	—	—	12	16	6	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent	302	—	—	25	240	129	78	126	—
30 to 34 percent	16	14	—	42	56	14	9	—	—
35 percent or more	47.7	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
Median	40.5	245	—	192	224	65	95	80	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	13	10	—	25	40	6	15	9	—
Less than 20 percent	47	10	—	40	43	19	15	9	—
20 to 24 percent	66	73	—	55	50	7	15	22	—
25 to 29 percent	112	25	—	76	25	11	26	10	—
30 to 34 percent	165	54	—	15	54	22	17	39	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	33.4	29.5	—	29.3	27.3	30.2	28.5	34.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	342	304	—	151	103	102	38	97	—
Less than 20 percent	133	73	—	135	87	55	5	64	—
20 to 24 percent	77	68	—	—	16	37	13	9	—
25 to 29 percent	99	14	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	19	9	—	16	—	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more	14	140	—	—	—	10	—	15	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.0	20.7	—	13.6	16.5	19.3	22.8	16.0	—
\$35,000 or more	178	—	—	192	46	14	—	53	10
Less than 20 percent	181	95	—	181	32	—	—	53	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	8.3	—	10.8	15.6	10.0	—	11.6	10.0

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oneida County
		Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 226
Occupied housing units	3 429	3 363	733	2 451	142
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	14	14	9	—	—
1985 to 1988	122	122	44	43	12
1980 to 1984	164	164	65	80	33
1970 to 1979	275	270	107	142	6
1960 to 1969	392	384	111	226	14
1950 to 1959	299	290	128	136	56
1940 to 1949	431	428	109	317	16
1939 or earlier	1 732	1 691	160	1 507	5
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	102	102	30	72	11
1 bedroom	702	697	124	559	17
2 bedrooms	941	925	234	641	36
3 bedrooms	1 245	1 215	260	868	68
4 bedrooms	330	320	52	240	10
5 or more bedrooms	109	104	33	71	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	3 399	3 333	722	2 432	142
Source of water, public system or private company	3 346	3 301	729	2 451	142
Sewage disposal, public sewer	3 398	3 263	714	2 441	142
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	5	—	7	5
Owner-occupied housing units	7	7	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	5	5	—	—	5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	2 353	2 326	411	1 852	64
Unvented, tank, or LP gas	67	67	7	60	7
Electricity	604	593	222	338	71
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	341	313	66	171	—
All other fuels	55	55	18	30	—
No fuel used	9	9	9	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	1 448	1 436	156	1 257	10
1	1 191	1 185	270	843	69
2	604	571	233	276	63
3 or more	186	171	74	75	—
Vehicles per household	9	9	1.3	.7	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	748	713	164	446	7
1989 to March 1990	51	44	5	27	—
1985 to 1988	201	199	50	108	7
1980 to 1984	123	109	18	70	—
1970 to 1979	183	183	6	159	—
1969 or earlier	190	178	85	82	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2 681	2 650	569	2 005	135
1989 to March 1990	1 138	1 114	268	825	73
1985 to 1988	931	931	219	661	51
1980 to 1984	372	365	46	319	11
1970 to 1979	174	174	36	138	—
1969 or earlier	66	66	—	62	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	994	982	35	945	5
Householder 65 years and over	339	330	74	221	—
Owner-occupied housing units	178	169	41	101	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	7	—	7	—
No telephone in unit	21	—	—	21	—
No vehicle available	123	123	10	100	—
Complete plumbing facilities	3 417	3 351	728	2 444	137
1.00 or less persons per room	3 240	3 174	692	2 304	116
1.01 or more persons per room	177	177	36	140	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	12	5	7	5
1.00 or less persons per room	7	—	—	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room	5	5	5	—	5
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	39 072	38 831	59 960	31 112	38 500
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 661	15 560	25 140	12 305	24 342
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 385	1 369	112	1 223	5
Owner-occupied housing units	73	70	—	43	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 312	1 299	112	1 180	5

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County			Utica city, Oneida County					Remainder of Oneida County
	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 229	Tract 202.01	Tract 207.01	Tract 212.01	Tract 213.01	Tract 215	Tract 238
Occupied housing units	194	142	—	254	470	217	132	386	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	11	12	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	10	33	—	—	7	4	6	21	—
1970 to 1979	53	6	—	—	33	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	21	14	—	86	22	12	27	4	—
1950 to 1959	21	56	—	24	44	8	6	9	—
1940 to 1949	34	16	—	121	17	38	11	40	—
1939 or earlier	34	5	—	23	342	137	82	312	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	11	11	—	15	10	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	37	17	—	30	113	30	34	74	—
2 bedrooms	76	36	—	140	102	50	31	72	—
3 bedrooms	60	68	—	38	176	119	41	194	—
4 bedrooms	—	10	—	23	36	14	26	46	—
5 or more bedrooms	10	—	—	8	33	4	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	183	142	—	254	470	217	132	386	—
Source of water, public system or private company	194	142	—	254	470	217	132	386	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	194	142	—	254	470	213	126	386	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	87	64	—	194	380	172	44	299	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	15	7	8	24	7	—
Electricity	79	71	—	30	19	15	64	43	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	28	—	—	—	62	22	—	37	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	15	9	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	77	10	—	185	213	122	96	188	—
1	68	69	—	62	195	39	20	100	—
2	23	63	—	7	47	43	6	91	—
3 or more	26	—	—	7	15	13	10	7	—
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.4	—	.3	.7	.8	.5	.8	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	36	7	—	—	72	57	6	119	—
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	11	7	—	—	14	21	—	7	—
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	22	5	—	25	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	24	20	6	36	—
1969 or earlier	25	—	—	—	17	11	—	51	—
Renter-occupied housing units	158	135	—	254	398	160	126	267	—
1989 to March 1990	64	73	—	101	209	73	56	81	—
1985 to 1988	58	51	—	69	116	36	16	98	—
1980 to 1984	23	11	—	56	69	21	45	40	—
1970 to 1979	13	—	—	—	—	15	—	48	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	15	17	15	9	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	22	5	—	109	197	122	51	125	—
Householder 65 years and over	28	—	—	47	36	18	6	49	—
Owner-occupied housing units	18	—	—	—	18	11	—	44	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	10	—	—	—	10	—	6	5	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	32	25	7	6	5	—
Complete plumbing facilities	194	137	—	254	470	217	132	379	—
1.00 or less persons per room	194	116	—	217	446	208	105	367	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	21	—	37	24	9	27	12	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 495	38 500	—	—	27 284	29 802	42 400	24 180	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 134	24 342	—	7 324	11 637	13 057	12 489	14 207	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	48	5	—	207	272	89	96	170	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	18	—
Renter-occupied housing units	48	5	—	207	254	89	96	152	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oneida County
		Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 226
Specified owner-occupied housing units	471	455	125	235	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	350	337	97	176	-
Less than \$300	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	81	81	28	39	-
\$400 to \$499	47	47	13	25	-
\$500 to \$599	39	39	9	30	-
\$600 to \$799	82	72	10	51	-
\$800 to \$999	44	41	15	11	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	48	48	15	20	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	9	9	7	-	-
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	621	605	542	580	-
Not mortgaged	121	118	28	59	-
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	36	36	-	14	-
\$200 to \$299	32	29	-	23	-
\$300 to \$399	25	25	14	-	-
\$400 to \$499	23	23	6	17	-
\$500 or more	5	5	-	5	-
Median (dollars)	275	275	371	269	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	93	90	13	50	-
Less than 20 percent	13	10	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	6	6	6	-	-
25 to 29 percent	12	12	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	62	62	7	40	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	43.2	44.5	50.0+	42.7	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	169	159	86	86	-
Less than 20 percent	79	79	29	27	-
20 to 24 percent	17	17	10	7	-
25 to 29 percent	35	35	-	35	-
30 to 34 percent	23	16	5	5	-
35 percent or more	12	12	-	12	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	21.4	20.1	17.8	26.3	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	110	110	26	72	-
Less than 20 percent	83	83	21	50	-
20 to 24 percent	6	6	6	6	-
25 to 29 percent	6	6	-	6	-
30 to 34 percent	15	15	5	10	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	15.3	15.3	16.0	16.5	-
\$50,000 or more	99	96	42	27	-
Less than 20 percent	83	80	38	17	-
20 to 24 percent	14	14	4	10	-
25 to 29 percent	2	2	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	15.2	15.4	12.0	17.1	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 668	2 637	556	2 005	135
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	284	279	24	255	-
\$200 to \$299	704	682	36	640	5
\$300 to \$399	739	739	160	549	27
\$400 to \$499	457	457	150	283	29
\$500 to \$599	216	212	62	135	6
\$600 to \$749	160	160	61	88	5
\$750 to \$999	15	15	-	5	-
\$1,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	93	93	63	30	63
Median (dollars)	345	347	413	319	409
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	1 315	1 302	130	1 163	-
Less than 20 percent	14	14	8	6	-
20 to 24 percent	13	13	-	13	-
25 to 29 percent	106	106	25	81	-
30 to 34 percent	15	15	15	15	-
35 percent or more	981	968	86	873	-
Not computed	186	186	11	175	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	508	502	114	371	46
Less than 20 percent	71	71	7	71	-
20 to 24 percent	60	60	9	51	-
25 to 29 percent	105	99	25	71	5
30 to 34 percent	79	79	34	33	27
35 percent or more	166	166	32	132	13
Not computed	27	27	14	13	14
Median	30.3	30.5	32.4	29.0	32.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	592	587	186	370	63
Less than 20 percent	287	282	47	219	6
20 to 24 percent	189	189	67	122	17
25 to 29 percent	51	51	27	9	6
30 to 34 percent	15	15	4	11	-
35 percent or more	7	7	-	-	-
Not computed	43	43	34	9	34
Median	19.6	19.6	22.2	18.1	22.5
\$35,000 or more	253	246	126	101	26
Less than 20 percent	230	223	103	101	6
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	13.5	13.7	12.4	13.9	14.6

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rome city, Oneida County			Utica city, Oneida County					Remainder of Oneida County
	Tract 225	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 229	Tract 202.01	Tract 207.01	Tract 212.01	Tract 213.01	Tract 215	Tract 238
Specified owner-occupied housing units	25	—	—	—	54	25	6	49	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	7	—	—	—	37	16	6	32	—
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	10	11	—	7	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	7	—	—	—	9	—	—	12	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	—	11	—	6	7	—
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	475	—	—	—	497	336	625	438	—
Not mortgaged	18	—	—	—	17	9	—	17	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	8	—	—	—	—	4	—	10	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7	—
\$300 to \$399	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	355	—	—	—	425	500+	—	192	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	7	—	—	—	12	—	—	22	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	12	—	—	12	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	—	—	39.3	—	—	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	18	—	—	—	17	21	—	14	—
Less than 20 percent	18	—	—	—	5	11	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	—	—	—	22.5	19.8	—	27.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	—	25	4	6	13	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	19	4	6	13	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	14.2	10.0-	17.5	10.0-	—
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	145	135	—	254	398	160	126	267	—
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	11	—	—	85	26	4	43	12	—
\$200 to \$299	10	5	—	162	68	50	58	76	—
\$300 to \$399	60	27	—	7	188	74	15	88	—
\$400 to \$499	60	29	—	—	58	16	10	53	—
\$500 to \$599	13	6	—	—	27	16	—	19	—
\$600 to \$749	33	5	—	—	31	—	—	19	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	390	409	—	222	353	348	228	376	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	56	—	—	201	253	98	76	128	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	8	—	5	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	31	—	—	20	—	—
25 to 29 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	34	—	—	15	227	86	51	124	—
35 percent or more	11	—	—	24	26	12	—	4	—
Not computed	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.7	50.0+	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	9	46	—	15	58	31	20	74	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	9	—	—	16	—	18	20	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	22	10	—	—	21	—
30 to 34 percent	—	27	—	9	—	—	9	48	—
35 percent or more	—	14	—	23	13	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	32.0	—	25.8	31.7	19.1	16.9	37.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	31	63	—	16	68	15	11	42	—
Less than 20 percent	13	6	—	16	31	6	11	40	—
20 to 24 percent	—	9	—	—	26	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.4	22.5	—	10.0	20.6	20.8	10.0-	16.0	—
\$35,000 or more	—	26	—	—	19	16	10	23	—
Less than 20 percent	49	6	—	—	19	16	10	23	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0-	14.6	—	—	10.2	15.6	12.5	13.0	—

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County
Occupied housing units	281	229
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	2	2
1985 to 1988	18	4
1980 to 1984	2	—
1970 to 1979	42	25
1960 to 1969	29	26
1950 to 1959	8	8
1940 to 1949	39	39
1939 or earlier	141	125
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	9	9
1 bedroom	79	77
2 bedrooms	64	45
3 bedrooms	94	74
4 bedrooms	29	24
5 or more bedrooms	6	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	279	227
Source of water, public system or private company	203	176
Sewage disposal, public sewer	188	169
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2	2
Owner-occupied housing units	2	2
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	106	92
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16	16
Electricity	24	18
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	93	70
All other fuels	34	25
No fuel used	8	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	95	88
1	106	91
2	52	28
3 or more	28	22
Vehicles per household	1.1	.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	120	84
1989 to March 1990	6	4
1985 to 1988	33	23
1980 to 1984	30	21
1970 to 1979	24	19
1969 or earlier	27	17
Renter-occupied housing units	161	145
1989 to March 1990	112	96
1985 to 1988	45	45
1980 to 1984	2	2
1970 to 1979	2	2
1969 or earlier	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	55	55
Householder 65 years and over	43	28
Owner-occupied housing units	33	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—
No vehicle available	15	10
Complete plumbing facilities	279	227
1.00 or less persons per room	274	227
1.01 or more persons per room	5	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2	2
1.00 or less persons per room	2	2
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 169	32 290
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 147	11 754
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	88	83
Owner-occupied housing units	16	13
Renter-occupied housing units	72	70

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	70	55
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	31	29
With a mortgage	—	—
Less than \$300	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—
\$400 to \$499	14	12
\$500 to \$599	2	2
\$600 to \$799	—	—
\$800 to \$999	15	15
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	588	803
Not mortgaged	39	26
Less than \$100	3	—
\$100 to \$199	3	3
\$200 to \$299	33	23
\$300 to \$399	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	224	228
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000	26	17
Less than 20 percent	3	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	4	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	19	17
Not computed	—	—
Median	37.3	38.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	20	14
Less than 20 percent	18	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	2	2
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	10.0	12.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	22.5	22.5
\$50,000 or more	16	16
Less than 20 percent	10	10
20 to 24 percent	6	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	14.0	14.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	161	145
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	6	6
\$200 to \$299	28	28
\$300 to \$399	65	65
\$400 to \$499	28	14
\$500 to \$599	11	9
\$600 to \$749	9	9
\$750 to \$999	9	9
\$1,000 or more	—	—
No cash rent	5	5
Median (dollars)	361	352
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000	80	80
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6
35 percent or more	61	61
Not computed	13	13
Median	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	33	25
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	10	10
25 to 29 percent	11	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	12	4
Not computed	—	—
Median	28.0	26.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	48	40
Less than 20 percent	22	22
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	17	9
30 to 34 percent	9	9
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	25.6	19.1
\$35,000 or more	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	—	—

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County		
		Total	Rome city	Utica city
Occupied housing units	470	440	70	242
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	10	10	10	—
1985 to 1988	19	19	7	—
1980 to 1984	21	21	7	6
1970 to 1979	78	78	21	22
1960 to 1969	59	59	4	17
1950 to 1959	38	36	6	24
1940 to 1949	27	27	9	18
1939 or earlier	208	190	13	155
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	22	22	—	22
1 bedroom	127	127	27	79
2 bedrooms	121	110	17	83
3 bedrooms	114	105	12	41
4 bedrooms	51	48	14	6
5 or more bedrooms	35	28	—	11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	459	429	70	231
Source of water, public system or private company	442	418	70	242
Sewage disposal, public sewer	440	420	70	242
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	7	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	7	7	—	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	306	290	40	165
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	13	13	5	—
Electricity	89	89	25	44
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	44	30	—	24
All other fuels	18	18	—	9
No fuel used	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	130	130	18	112
1	131	129	31	86
2	157	141	21	44
3 or more	52	40	—	—
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.3	1.0	.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	210	180	22	53
1989 to March 1990	12	9	—	6
1985 to 1988	93	85	12	30
1980 to 1984	53	50	4	10
1970 to 1979	23	14	6	—
1969 or earlier	29	22	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units	260	260	48	189
1989 to March 1990	144	144	29	113
1985 to 1988	102	102	12	69
1980 to 1984	7	7	7	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	7	7	—	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	72	72	19	53
Householder 65 years and over	21	19	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units	13	11	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	8	8	8	—
Complete plumbing facilities	463	433	70	235
1.00 or less persons per room	402	372	55	199
1.01 or more persons per room	61	61	15	36
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	7	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	7	7	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	64 859	62 982	104 069	28 282
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 170	12 170	16 241	10 741
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	144	144	17	121
Owner-occupied housing units	19	19	—	13
Renter-occupied housing units	125	125	17	108

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County			
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Total	Rome city	Utica city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	174	157	22	46
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	146	134	22	30
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	10	8	8	—
\$400 to \$499	—	11	—	18
\$500 to \$599	12	12	—	12
\$600 to \$799	14	14	—	7
\$800 to \$999	30	27	6	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	55	55	8	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	7	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	908	931	875	583
Not mortgaged	28	23	—	16
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	19	17	—	16
\$300 to \$399	6	6	—	—
\$400 to \$499	3	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	258	254	—	240
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000	19	17	—	11
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	12	12	—	5
Not computed	—	—	—	6
Median	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	35	35	16	16
Less than 20 percent	18	18	8	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	13	13	—	6
35 percent or more	4	4	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	19.6	19.6	12.5	18.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	33	31	—	12
Less than 20 percent	16	14	—	12
20 to 24 percent	2	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	9	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	21.3	23.8	—	12.5
\$50,000 or more	7	7	—	7
Less than 20 percent	61	48	10	7
20 to 24 percent	11	11	4	—
25 to 29 percent	15	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	13.7	15.0	10.0	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	260	260	48	189
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	13	13	8	5
\$200 to \$299	71	71	9	57
\$300 to \$399	—	100	14	86
\$400 to \$499	37	37	17	20
\$500 to \$599	19	19	—	10
\$600 to \$749	20	20	—	11
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	356	356	344	352
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000	128	128	17	111
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	8	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	4	—	—
35 percent or more	84	84	5	79
Not computed	32	32	—	32
Median	50.0+	50.0+	30.6	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	80	80	14	43
Less than 20 percent	18	18	—	18
20 to 24 percent	17	17	—	14
25 to 29 percent	9	9	9	—
30 to 34 percent	18	18	5	11
35 percent or more	18	18	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	27.8	27.8	28.9	21.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	38	38	17	21
Less than 20 percent	32	32	17	15
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	17.2	17.5	16.3
\$35,000 or more	14	14	—	14
Less than 20 percent	14	14	—	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	16.5	16.5	—	16.5

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County			Rome city, Oneida County	Remainder of Oneida County
		Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 229	Tract 238
Occupied housing units	1 101	1 014	232	599	--	--
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	19	19	9	--	--	--
1985 to 1988	17	17	--	--	--	--
1980 to 1984	47	43	14	6	--	--
1970 to 1979	93	93	34	26	--	--
1960 to 1959	104	101	--	72	--	--
1950 to 1949	119	119	81	20	--	--
1940 to 1939	102	96	26	66	--	--
1939 or earlier	594	526	68	409	--	--
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	26	26	6	20	--	--
1 bedroom	129	123	56	63	--	--
2 bedrooms	365	347	48	273	--	--
3 bedrooms	418	387	92	184	--	--
4 bedrooms	146	123	30	55	--	--
5 or more bedrooms	17	8	--	4	--	--
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	1 099	1 012	232	599	--	--
Source of water, public system or private company	998	930	227	599	--	--
Sewage disposal, public sewer	979	922	223	599	--	--
Locking complete plumbing facilities	7	7	--	7	--	--
Owner-occupied housing units	--	--	--	--	--	--
Renter-occupied housing units	7	7	--	7	--	--
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	726	668	177	419	--	--
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	60	60	--	34	--	--
Electricity	153	145	45	65	--	--
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	131	111	5	68	--	--
All other fuels	24	23	5	6	--	--
No fuel used	7	7	--	7	--	--
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	370	364	62	300	--	--
1	234	203	64	120	--	--
2	414	372	97	159	--	--
3 or more	83	75	9	20	--	--
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.2	1.3	.8	--	--
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	347	294	39	98	--	--
1989 to March 1990	54	45	9	21	--	--
1985 to 1988	118	97	7	28	--	--
1980 to 1984	69	60	4	25	--	--
1970 to 1979	50	41	10	12	--	--
1969 or earlier	56	51	9	12	--	--
Renter-occupied housing units	754	720	193	501	--	--
1989 to March 1990	462	432	132	293	--	--
1985 to 1988	191	187	53	117	--	--
1980 to 1984	88	88	8	78	--	--
1970 to 1979	13	13	--	13	--	--
1969 or earlier	--	--	--	--	--	--
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	278	274	54	216	--	--
Householder 65 years and over	46	44	22	18	--	--
Owner-occupied housing units	30	28	14	12	--	--
Locking complete plumbing facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--
No telephone in unit	--	--	--	--	--	--
No vehicle available	16	16	8	6	--	--
Complete plumbing facilities	1 094	1 007	232	592	--	--
1.00 or less persons per room	1 008	924	195	546	--	--
1.01 or more persons per room	86	83	37	46	--	--
Locking complete plumbing facilities	7	7	--	7	--	--
1.00 or less persons per room	--	--	--	--	--	--
1.01 or more persons per room	7	7	--	7	--	--
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	49 232	46 839	36 438	35 512	--	--
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	13 739	13 870	17 075	11 492	--	--
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	399	382	75	305	--	--
Owner-occupied housing units	--	--	--	--	--	--
Renter-occupied housing units	399	382	75	305	--	--

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oneida County			Rome city, Oneida County	Remainder of Oneida County	
	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 229	Tract 238
Specified owner-occupied housing units	255	213	30	55	—	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	214	176	17	49	—	—
Less than \$300	12	12	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	12	12	—	8	—	—
\$400 to \$499	40	40	12	5	—	—
\$500 to \$599	19	19	4	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	55	49	5	9	—	—
\$800 to \$999	39	39	—	20	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	35	18	7	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	2	2	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	713	719	465	814	—	—
Not mortgaged	41	37	13	6	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	4	2	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	26	24	13	6	—	—
\$300 to \$399	7	7	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	3	3	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	1	1	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	274	279	275	225	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	30	25	—	9	—	—
Less than 20 percent	11	9	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	2	2	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	17	14	—	9	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	40.0	38.8	—	50.0+	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	71	64	12	26	—	—
Less than 20 percent	19	12	—	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent	25	25	7	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	10	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	12	12	—	12	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.3	24.0	24.3	24.4	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	49	38	14	9	—	—
Less than 20 percent	27	16	14	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	22	22	—	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.8	20.7	10.0-	22.5	—	—
\$50,000 or more	105	86	4	11	—	—
Less than 20 percent	93	74	4	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent	12	12	—	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.4	10.2	10.0-	13.9	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	754	720	193	501	—	—
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	22	22	4	16	—	—
\$200 to \$299	205	198	17	181	—	—
\$300 to \$399	202	196	45	149	—	—
\$400 to \$499	175	169	37	130	—	—
\$500 to \$599	88	77	55	6	—	—
\$600 to \$749	34	30	24	6	—	—
\$750 to \$999	3	3	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	25	25	11	13	—	—
Median (dollars)	376	368	452	323	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	340	323	69	252	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	269	252	56	196	—	—
Not computed	71	71	13	56	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	227	221	56	159	—	—
Less than 20 percent	9	9	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	47	47	—	45	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	61	17	42	—	—
30 to 34 percent	35	35	16	19	—	—
35 percent or more	58	52	10	40	—	—
Not computed	17	17	—	13	—	—
Median	29.0	28.8	30.0	28.3	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	125	114	46	67	—	—
Less than 20 percent	30	30	—	30	—	—
20 to 24 percent	65	65	32	30	—	—
25 to 29 percent	18	18	14	3	—	—
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	1	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	22.0	23.6	20.5	—	—
\$35,000 or more	62	62	22	23	—	—
Less than 20 percent	52	52	15	23	—	—
20 to 24 percent	3	3	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	7	7	—	—	—
Median	12.9	12.9	14.2	10.0-	—	—

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County			
		Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 238
Occupied housing units	112 221	87 516	14 658	25 010	10
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILD					
1989 to March 1990	1 257	790	125	8	-
1985 to 1988	5 434	4 304	601	230	-
1980 to 1984	4 753	3 698	616	504	-
1970 to 1979	13 044	9 604	1 412	1 347	-
1960 to 1969	13 252	10 865	1 440	2 403	-
1950 to 1959	15 946	13 842	2 598	2 655	-
1940 to 1949	8 665	7 699	2 174	2 379	-
1939 or earlier	49 870	36 714	5 692	15 484	10
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	841	708	179	313	-
1 bedroom	11 465	9 153	1 939	3 981	-
2 bedrooms	27 447	20 593	4 129	5 809	-
3 bedrooms	49 851	39 253	5 896	11 367	4
4 bedrooms	17 943	14 128	2 015	2 845	-
5 or more bedrooms	4 674	3 681	500	695	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	111 627	87 067	14 577	24 880	10
Source of water, public system or private company	84 891	68 821	13 583	24 991	10
Sewage disposal, public sewer	76 077	62 030	12 259	24 917	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	556	416	73	59	-
Owner-occupied housing units	390	277	34	59	-
Renter-occupied housing units	166	139	39	45	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	58 185	47 867	9 599	19 524	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 102	2 286	283	324	-
Electricity	12 129	9 602	1 949	2 045	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	32 237	23 328	2 416	2 763	4
All other fuels	6 403	4 296	331	303	-
No fuel used	165	137	60	51	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	13 269	10 558	1 946	5 745	6
1	41 563	31 895	6 010	10 425	-
2	41 726	32 554	5 125	6 611	4
3 or more	15 663	12 509	1 577	2 229	-
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	76 759	59 118	8 180	13 263	-
1989 to March 1990	4 771	3 495	328	561	-
1985 to 1988	15 050	11 556	1 560	1 934	-
1980 to 1984	10 319	7 781	976	1 418	-
1970 to 1979	16 410	12 277	1 530	2 627	-
1969 or earlier	30 209	24 009	3 586	6 723	-
Renter-occupied housing units	35 462	28 398	6 478	11 747	10
1989 to March 1990	12 689	10 123	2 635	4 105	-
1985 to 1988	11 759	9 481	2 171	3 623	6
1980 to 1984	4 982	4 019	753	1 745	-
1970 to 1979	3 450	2 714	578	1 152	-
1969 or earlier	2 582	2 061	341	1 122	4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	4 902	3 593	715	1 698	-
Householder 65 years and over	31 607	24 379	3 945	8 311	-
Owner-occupied housing units	22 759	17 537	2 646	5 311	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	209	173	19	41	-
No telephone in unit	638	501	52	212	-
No vehicle available	7 377	5 788	1 039	2 865	-
Complete plumbing facilities	111 665	87 100	14 585	24 906	10
1.00 or less persons per room	110 211	86 025	14 413	24 637	10
1.01 or more persons per room	1 454	1 075	172	269	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	556	416	73	104	-
1.00 or less persons per room	526	406	68	104	-
1.01 or more persons per room	28	10	5	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 900	38 610	36 630	33 737	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 738	20 449	19 059	18 039	68 980
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	13 042	9 738	1 661	4 464	-
Owner-occupied housing units	4 483	3 024	348	762	-
Renter-occupied housing units	8 559	6 714	1 313	3 702	-

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	Oneida County			
		Total	Rome city	Utica city	Tract 238
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	53 478	41 652	6 217	8 670	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage.....	27 952	22 776	3 481	3 958	-
Less than \$300.....	3 674	565	63	120	-
\$300 to \$399.....	3 274	2 529	348	603	-
\$400 to \$499.....	4 484	3 403	509	622	-
\$500 to \$599.....	4 313	3 315	510	562	-
\$600 to \$799.....	7 338	6 053	961	1 118	-
\$800 to \$999.....	4 056	3 628	664	567	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	2 870	2 579	337	278	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	511	499	68	60	-
\$2,000 or more.....	212	205	21	28	-
Median (dollars).....	624	647	647	610	-
Not computed.....	25 526	18 876	2 736	4 712	-
Less than \$100.....	216	137	15	19	-
\$100 to \$199.....	5 824	3 662	365	788	-
\$200 to \$299.....	12 324	9 073	2 355	2 307	-
\$300 to \$399.....	5 106	4 163	678	1 129	-
\$400 to \$499.....	1 402	1 237	260	284	-
\$500 or more.....	654	584	63	185	-
Median (dollars).....	250	260	269	265	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000.....	13 214	9 326	1 475	2 408	-
Less than 20 percent.....	3 762	2 504	388	570	-
20 to 24 percent.....	2 002	1 423	295	320	-
25 to 29 percent.....	1 687	1 162	172	342	-
30 to 34 percent.....	1 073	752	77	216	-
35 percent or more.....	4 444	3 300	522	928	-
Not computed.....	246	185	21	32	-
Median.....	27.1	27.8	26.3	29.4	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	14 174	10 944	1 697	2 505	-
Less than 20 percent.....	8 760	6 509	872	1 593	-
20 to 24 percent.....	1 896	1 490	242	409	-
25 to 29 percent.....	1 415	1 123	219	230	-
30 to 34 percent.....	887	744	132	138	-
35 percent or more.....	1 216	1 078	232	185	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	16.7	17.3	15.5	16.3	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	12 359	9 724	1 448	1 890	-
Less than 20 percent.....	8 992	6 863	996	1 340	-
20 to 24 percent.....	1 837	1 493	201	367	-
25 to 29 percent.....	768	865	154	144	-
30 to 34 percent.....	347	326	64	25	-
35 percent or more.....	215	177	33	14	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	14.0	14.4	15.3	13.8	-
\$50,000 or more.....	13 731	11 658	1 597	1 867	-
Less than 20 percent.....	11 923	9 974	1 400	1 662	-
20 to 24 percent.....	1 087	1 009	104	118	-
25 to 29 percent.....	458	433	57	68	-
30 to 34 percent.....	154	136	15	9	-
35 percent or more.....	94	91	21	10	-
Not computed.....	15	15	-	-	-
Median.....	11.2	11.5	11.8	10.0	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	34 886	28 011	6 425	11 727	10
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100.....	307	234	62	123	-
\$100 to \$199.....	3 454	2 523	525	1 420	-
\$200 to \$299.....	6 175	4 453	674	2 448	6
\$300 to \$399.....	9 986	7 838	1 917	3 410	4
\$400 to \$499.....	6 639	5 809	1 484	2 060	-
\$500 to \$599.....	3 750	3 435	809	1 135	-
\$600 to \$749.....	1 676	1 575	418	438	-
\$750 to \$999.....	449	389	37	119	-
\$1,000 or more.....	163	90	44	10	-
No cash rent.....	2 287	1 665	455	464	-
Median (dollars).....	362	376	390	340	246
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000.....	10 929	8 569	1 649	4 592	-
Less than 20 percent.....	273	188	32	121	-
20 to 24 percent.....	440	297	35	147	-
25 to 29 percent.....	1 167	880	243	443	-
30 to 34 percent.....	816	578	109	289	-
35 percent or more.....	7 120	5 776	1 099	3 154	-
Not computed.....	1 113	850	111	438	-
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	9 936	7 651	1 889	3 174	-
Less than 20 percent.....	1 213	855	150	453	-
20 to 24 percent.....	1 609	1 209	226	649	-
25 to 29 percent.....	1 805	1 334	293	644	-
30 to 34 percent.....	1 595	1 244	376	521	-
35 percent or more.....	3 008	2 491	749	764	-
Not computed.....	706	518	95	143	-
Median.....	30.0	30.7	33.0	28.2	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	9 019	7 460	1 967	2 499	-
Less than 20 percent.....	4 609	3 586	850	1 455	-
20 to 24 percent.....	2 127	1 885	437	607	-
25 to 29 percent.....	1 049	949	325	172	-
30 to 34 percent.....	379	354	82	103	-
35 percent or more.....	239	211	73	31	-
Not computed.....	616	475	200	79	-
Median.....	19.3	19.8	20.4	18.3	-
\$35,000 or more.....	5 002	4 331	920	1 514	10
Less than 20 percent.....	4 371	3 810	768	1 330	10
20 to 24 percent.....	205	198	28	94	-
25 to 29 percent.....	56	56	13	17	-
30 to 34 percent.....	36	36	17	-	-
35 percent or more.....	4	1	-	-	-
Not computed.....	330	230	94	73	-
Median.....	12.6	12.9	13.3	12.3	10.0

Table 46. **Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Utica-Rome, NY MSA	316 633	19.8	132 050	21.1	UTICA CITY, ONEIDA COUNTY				
HERKIMER COUNTY					Tract 201	6	—	8	12.5
Total	65 797	24.8	30 799	27.7	Tract 202.01	803	14.4	338	13.9
ONEIDA COUNTY					Tract 202.02	364	14.6	157	13.7
Total	250 836	18.4	101 251	19.2	Tract 203	904	13.1	505	14.3
Rome city	44 350	14.6	16 661	14.8	Tract 204	786	16.8	578	15.2
Utica city	68 637	14.5	31 127	14.5	Tract 205	608	17.1	423	16.8
HERKIMER COUNTY					Tract 206	1 077	13.8	546	16.2
Tract 101	6 224	45.1	2 433	46.4	Tract 207.01	3 796	10.8	1 987	11.0
Tract 102.01	3 785	14.5	1 544	15.0	Tract 207.02	4 290	12.3	1 981	12.1
Tract 102.02	3 709	24.7	1 413	24.3	Tract 208.01	711	14.9	453	14.9
Tract 103	5 464	14.3	2 083	14.4	Tract 208.02	3 318	15.7	1 658	15.4
Tract 104	3 958	14.7	1 728	15.0	Tract 208.03	2 936	13.3	1 469	12.3
Tract 105.01	2 960	16.7	1 233	15.7	Tract 209	2 769	15.2	1 452	15.0
Tract 105.02	1 963	16.6	733	15.3	Tract 210	1 211	15.4	691	15.6
Tract 106	1 330	16.1	178	15.2	Tract 211.01	1 441	14.2	856	15.5
Tract 107	3 154	14.6	1 428	14.6	Tract 211.02	2 856	15.0	1 410	14.9
Tract 108	2 330	15.5	1 095	15.3	Tract 211.03	1 667	14.5	749	15.8
Tract 109	3 486	46.3	1 338	46.0	Tract 212.01	2 272	14.0	971	14.9
Tract 110.01	2 344	13.7	999	15.1	Tract 212.02	2 688	17.1	1 164	15.7
Tract 110.02	3 117	32.1	1 306	33.4	Tract 213.01	3 435	15.1	1 162	14.8
Tract 111	2 421	15.7	1 184	16.0	Tract 213.02	3 318	15.7	1 646	15.5
Tract 112	6 261	16.2	2 615	15.7	Tract 213.03	3 045	15.6	1 151	16.6
Tract 113.01	1 719	29.4	645	28.8	Tract 214.01	2 718	15.1	1 323	15.6
Tract 113.02	3 508	15.1	1 448	14.9	Tract 214.02	2 038	15.1	889	15.4
Tract 114	4 253	44.9	1 592	46.8	Tract 214.03	1 682	15.5	32	12.5
Tract 115	4 811	35.7	5 804	44.7	Tract 214.04	535	14.2	1	—
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN ONEIDA COUNTY					Tract 215	3 076	16.1	1 301	14.9
Tract 226	4 558	15.0	1 063	15.0	Tract 216.01	6 318	12.9	2 476	12.0
Tract 237.02	3 856	15.0	1 367	15.1	Tract 216.02	2 436	14.7	985	13.8
ROME CITY, ONEIDA COUNTY					Tract 217.01	3 658	16.6	1 561	16.3
Tract 218	1 056	13.5	626	14.4	Tract 217.02	2 875	14.6	1 272	15.5
Tract 219	2 130	15.8	940	15.1	REMAINDER OF ONEIDA COUNTY				
Tract 220	3 967	14.8	1 667	15.5	Tract 226 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 221	3 070	16.5	1 163	16.0	Tract 230	5 737	15.6	2 017	15.6
Tract 222	2 826	15.7	1 093	16.5	Tract 231	1 450	46.6	574	47.6
Tract 223	3 855	14.6	1 773	15.1	Tract 232	4 912	11.5	2 162	12.2
Tract 224	4 112	16.3	1 874	16.2	Tract 232.02	163	18.4	47	17.0
Tract 225	5 969	10.6	2 627	10.9	Tract 233	2 972	15.5	1 295	15.8
Tract 226 (pt.)	4 558	15.0	1 063	15.0	Tract 234	4 968	11.9	2 278	12.0
Tract 227.01	2 300	14.4	930	14.8	Tract 235.01	2 545	17.1	956	16.7
Tract 227.02	5 044	15.5	1 648	15.9	Tract 235.02	3 844	16.3	1 387	15.9
Tract 228	3 392	16.8	1 254	16.0	Tract 236	1 208	15.6	319	16.0
Tract 229	2 091	10.2	3	—	Tract 237.01	5 362	16.3	1 925	16.2
Tract 237.02 (pt.)	—	—	—	—	Tract 237.02 (pt.)	3 856	15.0	1 367	15.1
					Tract 238	3 323	6.4	29	13.8
					Tract 238.01	2 398	16.7	845	16.4
					Tract 239.02	1 381	15.9	460	15.9
					Tract 240	4 682	28.3	1 842	28.6
					Tract 241	4 301	47.7	3 171	48.5
					Tract 242	4 246	34.5	1 868	33.8
					Tract 243.01	3 202	16.1	1 130	16.0
					Tract 243.02	3 888	15.3	1 408	15.7
					Tract 243.03	2 849	46.7	1 056	47.2
					Tract 244	3 638	22.1	1 336	23.4
					Tract 245	5 134	15.6	1 957	15.9
					Tract 246	5 564	18.7	2 690	22.9
					Tract 247	6 460	10.9	2 515	11.6
					Tract 248	2 864	16.8	1 126	16.2
					Tract 249	5 338	29.7	2 104	30.8
					Tract 250.01	3 254	16.0	1 215	15.1
					Tract 250.02	4 056	16.6	1 735	16.7
					Tract 250.03	2 843	14.2	497	15.9
					Tract 251	2 111	46.8	909	47.5
					Tract 252	4 072	15.4	1 699	15.4
					Tract 253	7 118	11.6	2 913	11.6
					Tract 254	5 425	11.5	2 001	11.4
					Tract 255	4 414	21.3	1 572	21.3
					Tract 256	4 195	47.4	1 337	47.4
					Tract 257	2 460	46.0	924	46.6
					Tract 258	1 591	45.0	593	44.7
					Tract 343.01	25	16.0	7	14.3

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
 Region
 Division
 State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract/block numbering area
 (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years							
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven or more
One person (unrelated individual):	\$6,310								
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451							
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947							
Two persons.....	8,076								
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547						
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515						
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990					
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619				
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572			
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259		
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828	
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933
									\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.);" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jima	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16-years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1980. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{\hat{X} + \hat{Y}} \text{ and } SE_{\hat{X} - \hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y} : \\ SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

$$\text{or}$$

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} &9948/9314 = 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 or more
No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
Vacant for rent
Vacant for sale
Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—New York

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.2	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.1	1.6	0.9	0.7
Place of birth.....	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.1
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.3	2.0	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5
Household type.....	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990

U.S. Census

Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 41	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1949	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1981
<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00	<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00
<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 10	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 10	<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 10	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 10
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<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 90	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 90	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 90	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 90

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
- Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
- Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
- If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
- A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

- b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day 30		4 times a year 3	
By the week 4		2 times a year 6	
Every other week 2		Once a year 12	

- b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

- b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

- b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

- b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No, Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty**.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the p.m. circle.

- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a.** Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

- b.** Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time; (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm; and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."

- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –

Metal furniture manufacturing
Retail grocery store
Petroleum refining
Cattle ranch

Do not enter –
Furniture company
Grocery store
Oil company
Ranch

- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –

Production clerk
Carpenter's helper
Auto engine mechanic
Registered nurse

Do not enter –
Clerk
Helper
Mechanic
Nurse

- 30.** Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark State GOVERNMENT employee for a state university, or mark Local GOVERNMENT employee for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.

- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

- 32.** Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the No circle for the other person.

- a.** Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.

- b.** Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.

- c.** Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.

- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.

- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.

- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.

- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay-in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Last name		Last name																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on. →</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">■</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative → </div> </div> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative </div> </div>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<div> <input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) → </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API → </div> </div> </div>		<div> <input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) → </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API → </div> </div> </div>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> </div> </div>		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> </div> </div>		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<div> <input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) → </div>		<div> <input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) → </div>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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FACSIMILES OF RESPONDENT INSTRUCTIONS AND QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; float: right;"> \$ _____ .00 </div> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; float: right;"> \$ _____ .00 </div> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; float: right;"> \$ _____ .00 </div> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; float: right;"> \$ _____ .00 </div> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 to H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

E-14

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab ☐

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes \$ _____ .00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes \$ _____ .00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes \$ _____ .00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes \$ _____ .00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes \$ _____ .00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes \$ _____ .00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes \$ _____ .00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes \$ _____ .00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR \$ _____ .00
☐ Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People*: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry*: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction*: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms*: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments*: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade*: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations*: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

Geographic areas

Description

STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

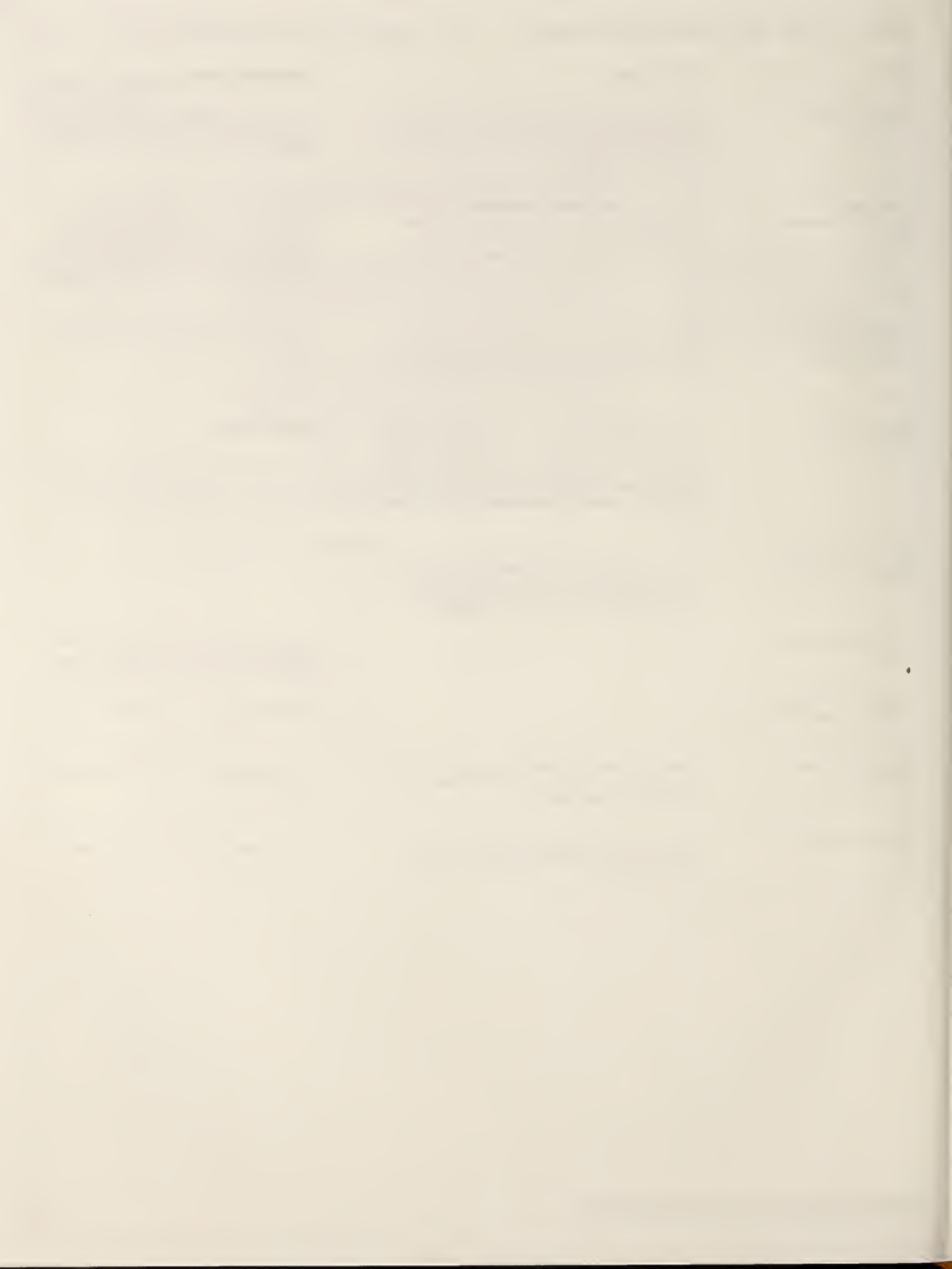
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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